

1842.

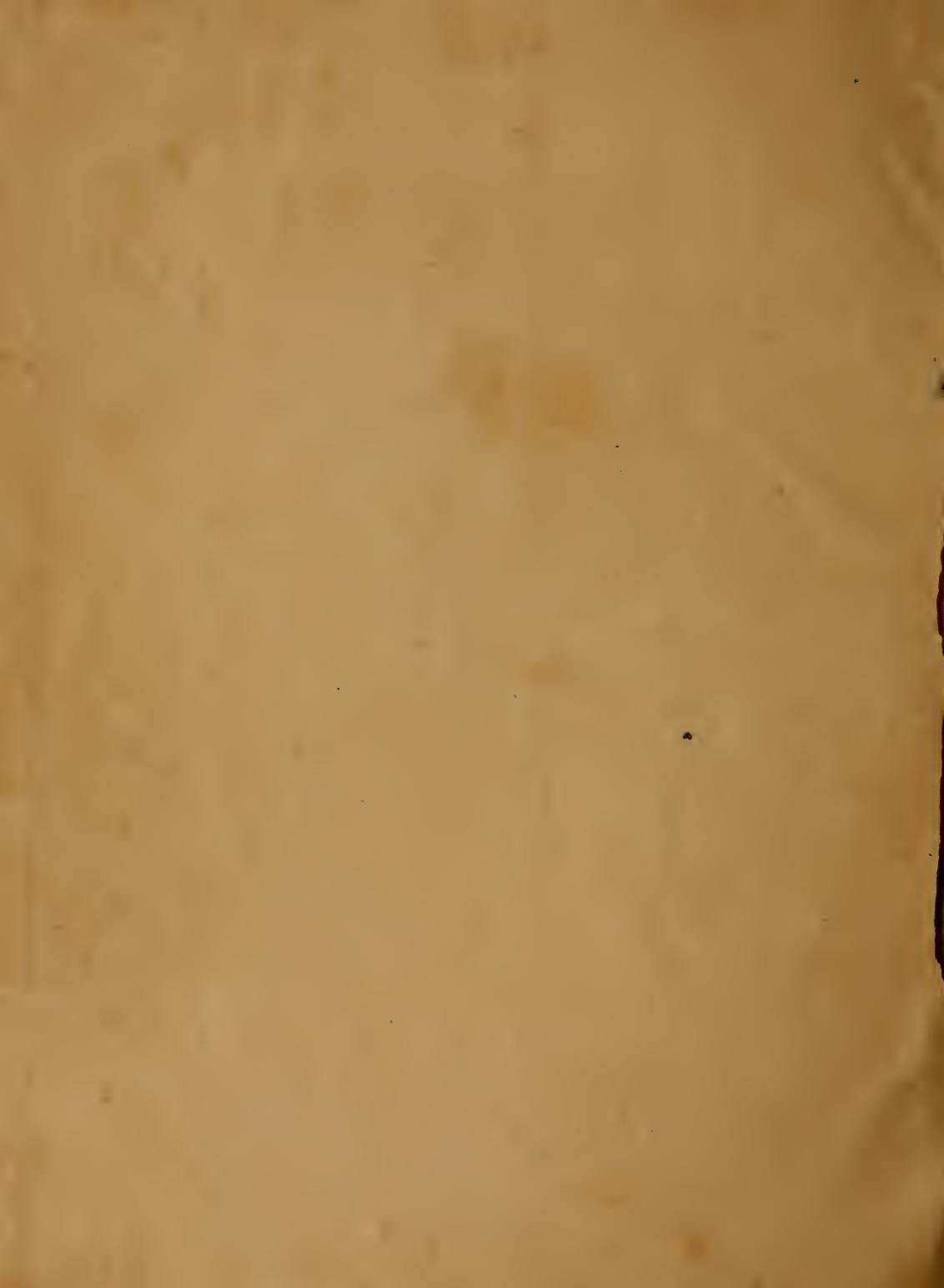
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PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY TURNER & FISHER, 15 N. SIXTH STREET,
TOY BOOK, SONG BOOK, AND ALMANAC WAREHOUSE.

EXPLANATION OF THE CHARACTERS OF THE CONSTELLATIONS.

 Aries, the ram.	 Leo, the lion.	 Sagittarius, the bowman.
 Taurus, the bull.	 Virgo, the virgin.	 Capricornus, the goat.
 Gemini, the twins.	 Libra, the balance.	 Aquarius, the butler.
 Cancer, the crab.	 Scorpio, the scorpion.	 Pisces, the fishes.

ASTRONOMICAL CHARACTERS.

 New Moon.	 First Quarter.	 Full Moon.	 Last Quarter.
 Moon's ascend. Node, or dragon's head.	 Moon's Descension.		
 Moon's descend. Node, or dragon's tail.	 Moon in apogee, furth. from earth.		
 Moon's Ascension.	 Moon in perigee, nearest the earth.		

PLANETS AND ASPECTS.

 Saturn.	 Mercury.	 Conjunction, or planets in the same longitude.
 Jupiter.	 Earth.	 Sextile, when they are 60 degrees apart.
 Mars.	 Moon.	 Quartile, when they are 90 degrees distant.
 Sun.	 Hershel.	 Trine, when they are 120 degrees distant.
 Venus.		 Opposition, when they are 180 degrees distant.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter	B.	Solar Cycle	3
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number	19	Roman Indiction	15
Epact	18	Julian Period	6555

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday	January 23	Low Sunday	April 3
Quinquagesima, or Shrove Sunday. Feb.	6	Rogation Sunday	May 1
Ash-Wednesday, or 1st day of Lent. Feb.	9	Ascension, or Holy Thursday	May 5
Midlent Sunday	March 6	Pentecost, or Whit Sunday	May 15
Palm Sunday	March 20	Trinity Sunday	May 22
Easter Sunday	March 27	First Sunday in Advent	Nov. 27

EMBER DAYS.

February 16—May 18—September 21—December 14.

CARDINAL POINTS.

VERNAL EQUINOX, the 20th of March, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

SUMMER SOLSTICE, the 21st of June, at 4 o'clock 17 minutes in the afternoon.

AUTUMNAL EQUINOX, the 23d of September, at 6 o'clock 36 minutes in the morning.

WINTER SOLSTICE, the 21st of December, at 11 o'clock 51 minutes forenoon.

The SUN is called the governing Planet this year.

All the calculations of this Almanac (as before) are made to solar or apparent time, to which add the equation when the sun is slow, and subtract, when fast, for mean or clock time.

SOLAR AND LUNAR ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1842.

There will be five eclipses this year, three of the Sun and two of the Moon, as follows :
The first is an annual eclipse of the Sun, the 11th day of January, at 11 o'clock 1 minute, forenoon, invisible here. This eclipse will only be visible in the southern hemisphere, viz : on the Cape of Good Hope, Cape Horn, and on the South Atlantic Ocean.
The second is a small eclipse of the Moon, the 26th day of January, at 12 o'clock 30 minutes, afternoon, therefore invisible here; she will be visible in Asia, Africa, and Europe.

The third is a total eclipse of the Sun the 8th day of the seventh month, July, at 1 o'clock 50 minutes, in the morning, therefore invisible here. The sun will be totally darkened in the south parts of Asia and Europe.

The fourth is a small eclipse of the Moon, the 22d day of the seventh month, July, at 5 o'clock 45 minutes, in the morning; invisible here.

The fifth is an annual eclipse of the Sun, the 31st day of the twelfth month, December, at 1 o'clock 56 minutes, afternoon, invisible here. This eclipse will be visible in South America, and on the South Pacific Ocean.

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

As said to be governed by the twelve Constellations.

The Head and Face,  **ARIES.**

Arms,
 **GEMINI.**

Heart,
 **LEO.**

Reins,
 **LIBRA.**

Thighs,
 **SAGITARIUS.**

Legs,
 **AQUARIUS.**



Neck,
 **TAURUS.**

Breast,
 **CANCER.**

Bowels,
 **VIRGO.**

Secrets,
 **SCORPIO.**

Knees,
 **CAPRICORN.**

The Feet,  **PISCES.**

JANUARY, 1st Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	Moon's place. SIG. DEG.	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun's declin. M. DEG. M.	Sun's South. H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Old Style.
Satur	1 New Year	3 44	10 18	☽ 12 ♀ rises 6, 19	☽	4 23	0 7	23 4	37 20	
1.	Sunday after New Year.	Matthew 2.				Day's length	9 hours	14 min.		
Sund	2 Enoch	4 33	11 27	☽ 26 ♂ ♀ 7* s. 8, 49	4 22	55 7	23 4	37 21		
Mond	3 Methusal.	5 20	morn	☽ 10 ♂ 3d 11, 37	5 22	49 7	23 4	37 22		
Tues	4 Simon	6 7	12 36	☽ 24 ♂ ♀ ♂ Sirius so.	5 22	43 7	22 4	38 23		
Wed	5 Isidore	6 56	1 45	☽ 7 ♀ rises 6, 35	6 22	37 7	22 4	38 24		
Thur	6 Epiphany	7 45	2 52	☽ 20 ♀ rises 6, 25	6 22	30 7	21 4	39 25		
Frid	7 Erhard	8 36	3 56	☽ 3 ♂ sets 8, 17	7 22	22 7	21 4	39 26		
Satur	8 Julian	9 29	4 57	☽ 15 ♂ ♀ ♂	7 22	14 7	20 4	40 27		
2.	1st Sunday after Epiphany.	Luke 2.			Day's length	9 hours	20 min.			
Sund	9 Paul's imp.	10 22	5 51	☽ 27 Altair sets 6, 42	7 22	6 7	20 4	40 28		
Mond	10 Eugene	11 13	6 42	☽ 10 ♂ ♀ ♂ ♂ ♂	8 21	57 7	19 4	41 29		
Tues	11 Rinehald	12 2	○ sets	☽ 22 ☽ 11th ☽	8 21	48 7	19 4	41 30		
Wed	12 Hilary	12 48	5 52	☽ 4 ♀ rises 6, 31	9 21	38 7	18 4	42 31		
Thur	13 Felix	1 32	6 54	☽ 15 ☽ in apo.	9 21	28 7	17 4	43 31		
Frid	14 Maurice	2 13	7 53	☽ 27 ♀ rises, 6, 5	9 21	17 7	17 4	43 31		
Satur	15 Marcellus	2 53	8 51	☽ 9 ♂ ♂ Rigel. so. 9, 19	10 21	6 7	16 4	44 3		
3.	2d Sunday after Epiphany.	John 2.			Day's length	9 hours	30 min.			
Sund	16 Anthony	3 32	9 50	☽ 21 ♂ ☽ H. And. s. 11, 55	10 20	55 7	15 4	45 4		
Mond	17 Franklin B.	4 12	10 50	☽ 3 ♂ ☽ superior	10 20	43 7	14 4	46 5		
Tues	18 Sarah	4 53	11 49	☽ 15 Sirius s. 10, 37	11 20	31 7	13 4	47 6		
Wed	19 F. Sebast.	5 38	morn	☽ 27 ☽ 19th	11 20	19 7	12 4	48 7		
Thur	20 Agnes	6 26	12 54	☽ 10 ☽ ☽ enters ☽	11 20	6 7	12 4	48 8		
Frid	21 Vincent	7 19	1 59	☽ 23 Spica rises 11, 38	12 19	51 7	11 4	49 9		
Satur	22 Emerenth	8 19	3 7	☽ 77* south 7, 23	12 19	39 7	10 4	50 10		
4.	Septuagesima.	Matth. 20.			Day's length	9 hours	42 min.			
Sund	23 Timothy	9 21	4 15	☽ 21 ♂ sets 8, 12	12 19	25 7	9 4	51 11		
Mond	24 Paul's Con.	10 25	5 16	☽ 6 ♂ ☽ ♀ ♂	12 19	10 7	8 4	52 12		
Tues	25 Polycarpus	11 28	6 9	☽ 21 ♂ ♀ ♂	13 18	56 7	7 4	53 13		
Wed	26 F. Chrysos	morn	rises	☽ 6 ☽ 26th, ☽ in p. ♀	13 18	41 7	6 4	54 14		
Thur	27 Charles	12 27	6 31	☽ 21 ♀ rises 6, 39	13 18	26 7	5 4	55 15		
Frid	28 Valerius	1 22	7 45	☽ 6 ♂ rises 5, 15	13 18	10 7	4 4	56 16		
Satur	29 Adelgunda	2 13	9 0	☽ 21 Arct. rises 10, 11	13 17	54 7	3 4	57 17		
5.	Sexagesima.	Luke 8.			Day's length	9 hours	56 min.			
Sund	30 Virgil	3 3	10 13	☽ 6 Regul south 1, 8	14 17	37 7	2 4	58 18		
Mond	31 Abel, Seth	3 53	11 25	☽ 20 Orion so. 8, 51	14 17	21 7	1 4	59 19		

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, moderate; 3, 4, rain and snow; 4, 5, 6, variable; 7, 8, moderate; 9, 10, variable; 11, 12, rain and snow; 13, 14, variable; 15, snow; 16, cold; 17, 18, cloudy, with snow; 19, 20, cold; 21, 22, more cold; 23, 24, moderate; 25, 26, rain; 27, 28, cold; 29, cloudy; 30, rain and snow; 31, N. W. wind, cold.

JANUARY HAS 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 3d at 4 o'clock, 56 min. in the ev'ng.
New Moon on the 11th at 11 o'clock, 1 min. in the forenoon.

First Quarter, the 19th, at 3 o'clock, 43 min. in the afternoon.

The 25th of this month is Jupiter and Saturn in conjunction: the two largest planets of our solar system—this happens only every 20 years.

ALMANAC OF CHARACTER.

January.—Whoever is born in this month will be laborious, and a lover of good wine, but very subject to infidelity; but he will be complaisant, and withal a very fine singer. The lady born in this month will be a pretty prudent house-wife, rather melancholy; but yet good tempered.

February.—The man born in this month will love money much, but the ladies more: he will be stingy at home, but a prodigal abroad. The lady will be a humane and affectionate wife, and tender mother.

March.—The man born in this month will be rather handsome; he will be honest and prudent; he will die poor. The lady will be a jealous passionate chatter-box.

April.—The man who has the misfortune to be born in this month will be subject to maladies; he will travel to his advantage; and love ladies to his disadvantage, for he will marry a rich and handsome heiress, who will make—what no doubt all understand. The lady of this month will be tall and stout, with agreeable wit, and great talk.

May.—The man born in this month will be handsome and amiable; he will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blessed in every respect.

June.—The man born now will be of small stature, passionately fond of women and children, but will not be loved in return. The lady will be a giddy personage, fond of coffee; she will marry at the age of twenty-one, and be a fool at forty-five.

July.—The man will be fat, he will suffer death for the wicked woman he loves. The female of this month will be passably handsome, with a sharp nose but fine bust. She will be of rather sulky temper.

August.—The man will be ambitious and courageous; he will have several maladies, and two wives. The lady will be amiable and twice married, but her second husband will cause her to regret her first.

September.—He who is born in this month will be strong, wise and prudent, but too easy with his wife, who will give him great uneasiness. The lady round face and fair-haired, witty, discreet, amiable and loved by her friends.

October.—The man of this month will have a handsome face and a florid complexion; he will always promise to do one thing and do another, and remain poor. The lady will be pretty, a little too fond of talking. She will have two husbands who will die of grief; she will best know why.

November.—The man born in this month will have a fine face, and be a gay deceiver. The lady of this month will be large, and liberal, and full of novelty.

December.—The man born in this month will be a good sort of person, though passionate. He will devote himself to the army; and be betrayed by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good voice and a well proportioned body; she will be twice married, remain poor, and continue honest.



CHILDREN AND THEIR CONCERNS.

Children are full of cunning respecting their own concerns, mixed up with a recklessness of consequences that, altogether, make up their charming character so different from the artificial minds of the adults. I know a noble little fellow, for whom I have conceived a particular admiration, because he is what he ought to be—a boy. He has all the boy's nature. The other day, in a moment of irrepressible ardor, he seized a hammer, and went about the room knocking every thing to pieces. Over went the chairs, down the book, smash the looking-glasses, and at length having conquered the whole territory, commenced battering the walls, which he beat half to pieces. His father, as you may suppose, was indignant.

"How did you do it, sir?" cried the frowning arbiter of his fate, in a tone that too obviously preceded the birch.

"So, father," cried the boy, in the perfect simplicity of his character,—"so—and so—and so"—inflicting several other wounds upon the plaster.

The father laughed; the boy followed his example; and the execution was postponed.

The next day our young hero was mounted upon a fence fifteen feet high, on one leg, to the eminent danger of his life. His father's mind was again agitated between anger and alarm. "Bob, you young rascal, come down this instant,"

"No, pa."

"I'll flog you, I say, if you are not down in a minute."

"I won't get down, pa if you are going to flog me."

"Come down, Bob," cried the father, "and I will not touch you."

The boy got down. The father had given his word against the whipping. How would Solomon, under precisely similar circumstances, have opened the subsequent conversation? By explanation? by apologies; by confessions, and promises for the future. The boy better understands his position, and human nature.

"Pal!" "What you scoundrel." "Wasn't I high?"

What diplomatist ever let off an awkward negociaiton more adroitly?

I have observed, in this little fellow, a sensitiveness to pleasant and unpleasant subjects of conversation. I thought I remarked in him, some time since, a slight dereliction from the truth.—I was not certain, but I seized the occasion to give him a piece of advice. I explained the distinction between truth and falsehood;—the connexion between goodness and happiness; between vice and misery. I made a harangue of several minutes. Perhaps the pride of superior eloquence rendered it a little longer than was necessary. I wished, however, to produce my effect; and I rather flattened myself I had done so. At the conclusion of my homily, I remained silent, being curious to hear, what my discipline would say, after so valuable an oration. Presently I awoke.

"Mr. B.—"

"Well," said I.

"My ma's going to buy me a little wagon!"

FEBRUARY, 2d Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	Moon's place. SIG. DEG.	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun's declin. South. M. DEG.	Sun's rises. H. M.		Sun sets. H. M.	Old Style.
							M.	12	M.	
Tues	1 Bridget	4 43	morn	3 4	♀ rises 6, 41	14	17	37	05	020
Wed	2 Candlemas	5 33	12 35	3 17	☽ 2d	14	16	46	659	121
Thur	3 Blasius	6 25	1 42	3 0	☽ sets 8, 10.	14	16	28	658	222
Frid	4 Veronica	7 18	2 43	3 13	☽ rises 4, 56	14	16	10	656	423
Satur	5 Agatha	8 11	3 40	3 25	Orion so. 8, 31	14	15	52	655	524
6.]	Quinquagesima.	Luke 18.				Day's length	10 hours	12 min.		
Sund	6 Richard	9 3	4 29	7	☽ 4h.	14	15	34	654	625
Mond	7 Euphrosin.	9 53	5 11	19	Spica rises 10, 28	14	15	15	653	726
Tues	8 Shrove Tue	10 40	5 47	1	Arctur rises 9, 29	14	14	57	652	827
Wed	9 Ash Wedn.	11 25	6 15	13	☽ ♀	15	14	37	651	928
Thur	10 Samuel	12 9	sets	24	☽ 10th. ☽ in apo.	15	14	18	650	1029
Frid	11 Adrianus	12 49	6 41	6	Rigel s. 7, 28	15	13	58	648	1230
Satur	12 Schol'stica	1 29	7 41	18	☽ sets 8, 8	15	13	39	647	1331
7.]	1st Sunday in Lent.	Matthew 4.				Day's length	10 hours	28 min.		
Sund	13 Dorothy	2 7	8 38	0	☽ ☽ ☽ An. sets 10, 0	15	13	18	646	14
Mond	14 Valentine	2 48	9 38	12	☽ eye so. 6, 36	15	12	58	645	15
Tues	15 Faustine	3 32	10 40	24	☽ gr. elong. east	14	12	38	644	16
Wed	16 Ember Day	4 18	11 44	7	☽ sets 6, 51	14	12	17	642	18
Thur	17 Constantin	5 9	morn	19	☽ ris. 4, 4	14	11	56	641	19
Frid	18 Concordia	6 3	12 51	2	☽ 18th.	14	11	35	640	20
Satur	19 Mansuetus	7 2	1 56	16	☽ enters ☽	14	11	14	638	522
8.]	2d Sunday in Lent.	Matt. 15.				Day's length	10 hours	46 min.		
Sund	20 Ernestus	8 3	2 59	0	Sirius so. 8, 24	14	10	52	637	523
Mond	21 Eleonora	9 5	3 53	14	☽ 4h	14	10	31	636	524
Tues	22 Wash. B.D.	10 35	4 41	29	Arctur rises 8, 35	14	10	96	35	525
Wed	23 Appolonia	11 4	5 20	14	☽ sets 8, 8	14	9	47	633	527
Thur	24 Solomon	morn	rises	29	☽ 24th. ☽ in per.	14	9	25	632	528
Frid	25 Victor	12 2	6 37	14	☽ 4 rises 3, 50	13	9	36	31	529
Satur	26 Nestor	12 52	7 50	29	Spica rises 9, 15	13	8	40	629	531
9.]	3d Sunday in Lent.	Luke 11.				Day's length	11 hours	4 min.		
Sund	27 Leander	1 41	9 4	14	Reg. south 11, 19	13	8	18	628	532
Mond	28 Romanus	2 32	10 17	29	Sirius south 7, 53	13	7	55	627	533

Venus (♀) is Morning Star until the 5th March, at 8 o'clock, 12 min. in the Evening, then Evening Star till the 18th day of December, at 10 o'clock, 37 m. in the evening, when she becomes morning star again for remainder of the year. Venus is above the sun, and cannot, therefore, this and next month, be seen.

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, cloudy, with snow; 3, 4, 5, moderate; 6, 7, cloudy, with rain and snow; 8, 9, variable; 10, snow; 11, 12, cold; 13, 14, variable; 15, 16, 17, 18, cold; 19, 20, moderate; 21, snow; 22, 23, N. W. wind, cold; 24, variable; 25, 26, rain; the snow is going; 27, 28, N. W. blows strong.

FEBRUARY HAS 28 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, the 2nd, at 5 o'clock, 6 min. in the morning.

New Moon, the 10th, at 6 o'clock, 85 min. in the morning.

First Quarter, the 18th, at 6 o'clock 21 min. in the morning.

Full Moon, the 24th, at 10 o'clock 56 min. in the evening.

FIBS.

Everybody knows what a fib is, and but precious few, we opine, but have been guilty of perpetrating one or more, in the course of their lives. Some lexicographers derive the word from the Latin, *Fabula*, a fable or imaginary story. Possibly it may come from the word *Fibula*, a clasp, because it is a clincher, and holds a man's story together when it would otherwise become disconnected, disjointed, broken to pieces, absurd, contradictory. A fib is an unwarrantable elongation of the truth, or an unconscionable stretch of veracity.

There are various kinds of fibs. There is the fib doubtful. This is the insinuation, the equivocal expression, which implies that so and so is not exactly correct. A man may tell a fib doubtful, by a shrug of his shoulders, as a person by means of the magnetic influence can read through the back of his head. He may tell a fib by the shake of his head. He may tell a fib by placing the thumb of his left hand against the tip of his nose, and performing certain gyratory motions by means of his other thumb and fingers. Such a motion does not exactly say that a person tells a fib, but it is an insinuation, an inuendo. It indicates that such things and such things are not to be relied on for truth.

There is the *fib white*. It is when a person deceives another by false representations which injure no one directly or indirectly. These come under the denomination of *fib white*, and which are fully described by Dr. Paley, and Mrs. Opie. They are of the equivocal order, the fib by inference, the fib occasioned by circumstance. It is a diminutive fib, and is sometimes called a *fibree*—that is, a little fib.

The species of the genus *fib* are numerous. There is the fib by implication, the fib by equivocation, the fib comparative, the fib superlative, and the fib plump, downright, brazen faced.

The fib by implication is when one insinuates certain things that he means to be understood, as uttered, does not boldly proclaim them, but leaves his hearer to draw his own inferences.

The fib by equivocation is when a man tells one half of a story and leaves the other half which would contradict the first half, untold.

The fib comparative is when the qualities or merits or excellencies of a person or thing are exalted beyond their merits, and thus are people deceived. It leads others astray, induces them to believe what is not true, and is thus a fib.

The fib superlative exaggerates to an extraordinary degree, but it deceives only the unwary. People on their guard are not often taken in by it.

The fib plump, downright, unequivocal, is not often used by any people of standing and good reputation. This kind of fib is known by divers names, such as "a bouncer," "a whopper," "a thundering big story," &c., and when a man utters such thing without provocation, without strong inducement, set him down as an unprincipled fellow.



Beware of fibs. "Tell the truth and shame," &c. The proverb is somewhat musty. Traders are apt to fib a little, but editors never fib—never.—*Boston Transcript*.

THE GAMBLER'S WIFE.

The following thrilling, and effective song was given with splendid effect, by Russell, at his concerts. It is the production of *Dr. Coates*.

Dark is the night! How dark! No light! no fire!
Cold, on the hearth, the last faint sparks expire!
Shivering she watches by the cradle side,
For him who pledged her *love*—last year a *bride*!
Hark! 'Tis his footstep! No!—'Tis past!—Tis gone!
Tick!—Tick!—How wearily the time crawls on!
Why should he leave me thus?—He once was kind!
And I *believed* 'twould last!—How mad!—How blind!
Rest thee, babe!—Rest on!—"I is hunger's cry!
Sleep!—For there is no food!—The font is dry!
Famine and cold their wearying work have done.
My heart must break!—And thou!—The clock strikes one!
Hush! 'tis the dice-box! Yes! he's there! he's there!
For this—for this he leaves me to despair!
Leaves love! leaves truth! his wife! his *child*! for what?
The wanton's smile—the villain—and the sot!
Yet I'll not curse him. No! 'tis all in vain!
'Tis long to wait, but sure he'll come again!
And I could starve and bless him but for you,
My child!—his *child*! Oh, fiend!—The clock strikes two.
Hark! How the sign board creaks! The blasts howl by.
Moan! moan! A dirge swells through the cloudy sky!
Ha! 'tis his knock!—he comes!—he comes once more!
'Tis but the lattice flaps! Thy hope is o'er.
Can he desert me thus! He knows I stay
Night after night, in loneliness to pray
For his return—and yet he sees no tear,
No! no! It cannot be! He will be here!
Nestle more closely, dear one, to my heart!
Thou'rt cold! Thou'rt freezing! But we'll not part!
Husband! I die!—Father! it is not he!
Oh, God! protect my child!—The clock strikes three.
In addition to the above, the following, concluding, stanza, from the pen of another gentleman, himself the author of some fine songs, was sung by Mr. Russell.
They're gone, they're gone! the glimmering spark hath fled!
The wife and child are numbered with the dead.
On the cold earth, outstretched in solemn rest,
The babe lay frozen on its mother's breast;
The gambler came at last—but all was o'er—
Dread silence reign'd around—the clock struck four.

MARCH, 3d Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	Moon's place. SIG. DEG	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun M. DEG.	Sun's declin. South.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Old Style
							DEG.	M.	H. M.	
Tues	1 David	3 24	11 28	2	♂ sets 8, 8	13	7 32	6 25	5 35	17
Wed	2 Simplicius	4 19	morn	26	♀ rises 3, 35	12	7 9	6 24	5 36	18
Thur	3 Emberday	6 13	12 34	9	☽ 3d. ♂♀☉ inf.	12	6 46	6 23	5 37	19
Frid	4 Adrian	6 7	1 31	22	☽ h. ris. 3, 11	12	6 23	6 21	5 39	20
Satur	5 Frederick	7 0	2 27	4	♂♀☉ superior	12	6 0	6 20	5 40	21

10.]	4th Sunday in Lent.	John 6.	Day's length	11 hours 22 min.	
Sund	6 Fridolin	7 52	3 12	16	☽ ♀ h.
Mond	7 Perpetua	8 41	3 50	28	♀ Sirius so. 7, 27
Tues	8 Philemon	9 26	4 21	10	Orion south, 6, 32
Wed	9 Prudence	10 11	4 49	21	☽ in' apo.
Thur	10 Appolonia	10 52	5 13	3	☽ ♀ Rig. s. 11, 18
Frid	11 Ernestus	11 35	5 38	15	♂ sets 8, 9
Satur	12 Gregory	12 18	sets	27	☽ 12th

11.]	5th Sunday in Lent.	John 8.	Day's length	11 hours 40 min.	
Sund	13 Macedon	12 58	7 41	9	Spica ri 8, 19
Mond	14 Zachariah	1 39	8 43	21	conj. ☽ ☽. con. ☽
Tues	15 Christoph.	2 24	9 46	3	Arc rises 7, 17
Wed	16 Cyprianus	3 12	10 50	16	Regul so. 10, 16
Thur	17 St. Patrick	4 4	11 53	29	☽ rises 2, 25
Frid	18 Anselmus	4 59	morn	12	☽ 7* sets 11, 18
Satur	19 Josephus	5 57	12 53	25	☽ 19th

12.]	Palm Sunday.	Matt. 21.	Day's length	12 hours 0 min.	
Sund	20 Matrona	6 56	1 49	9	○ ent. ☽. da. & ni. eq
Mond	21 Benedict	7 56	2 39	23	♀ spring com.
Tues	22 Paulina	8 53	3 22	7	♂ sets 8, 10
Wed	23 Everhart	9 48	3 58	22	♀ rises 2, 30
Thur	24 Maund. Th.	10 40	4 29	7	Moon in per.
Frid	25 Good Fri.	11 32	4 57	22	☽ 26th. ☽ ri. 2, 0
Satur	26 Gabriel	morn	rises	7	☽ Adrm. se 7, 31

13.]	Easter.	Mark 16.	Day's length	12 hours 18 min.	
Sund	27 Easter Sun	12 24	7 59	22	♀ rises 4, 51
Mond	28 Easter Mo.	1 17	9 13	6	Reg. south 9, 32
Tues	29 Eustatius	2 12	10 23	20	Procyon so. 7, 11
Wed	30 Guido	3 7	11 28	4	☽ gr. elong. W.
Thur	31 Detlaus	4 3	morn	17	Sirius sets 11, 1

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, 3, very cold, N. W. strong; 4, 5, variable; 6, 7, variable, cloudy, with snow; 7, 8, cold; 9, moderate; 10, 11, stormy; 12, rain; 13, 14, snow and rain; 14, 15, thunder showers; 16, 17, N. W. wind; 18, 19, 20, fair; 21, snow; 22, 23, cold, clear; 24, cloudy; 25, rain; 26, variable, stormy; 27, N. E. wind, with rain and snow; 28, N. W. wind, cold; 29, 30, rain; 31, fair.

MARCH HAS 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, the 3d, at 8 o'clock 5 min. in the evening.

New Moon, the 12th, at 1 o'clock 13 min. in the evening.

First Quarter, the 19th, at 5 o'clock 28 min. in the evening.

Full Moon, the 26th, at 8 o'clock 45 min. in the morning.

USURY LAWS.

We have heard a great many persons, and seen almost every public journal in this section of the Union, and several in other sections, express an opinion in relation to laws limiting the price of money; and in no instance have we ever heard them spoken of otherwise than in terms of decided reprehension. Still, there is not a single State or Territory where an enlightened system prevails upon the subject of interest, for all laws limiting the price of money ought to be repealed. The following are the rates of interest in the States and Territories in the Union together with the punishment of usury. It is a valuable statement, and should be preserved.

Maine, 6 per cent—*forfeiture of the debt or claim.*

New Hampshire, 6 per cent—*forfeiture of three times the amount unlawfully taken.*

Vermont, 6 per cent—*recovery in action with costs.*

Massachusetts, 6 per cent—*forfeiture of three fold the usury.*

Rhode Island, 6 per cent—*forfeiture of the money and interest on the debt.*

Connecticut, 6 per cent—*forfeiture of the whole debt.*

New York, 7 per cent—*forfeiture of the whole debt.*

New Jersey, 6 per cent—*forfeiture of the whole debt.*

Pennsylvania, 6 per cent—*forfeiture of the whole debt.*

Delaware, 6 per cent—*forfeiture of the whole debt.*

Maryland, 6 per cent—*on tobacco contracts 8 per cent, Usurious contracts void.*

Virginia, 7 per cent—*forfeiture double the usury taken.*

North Carolina, 6 per cent. *Contracts for usury void—
forfeiture double the usury.*

South Carolina, 7 per cent. *Forfeiture of interest and premium taken, with costs to debtor.*

Georgia, 8 per cent—*forfeiture of three times the usury and contract void.*

Alabama, 3 per cent—*forfeiture of interest and usury.*

Mississippi, 8 per cent—*by contract as high as 10—usury recoverable in action of debt.*

Louisiana 5 per cent—*bank interest 6—conventional as high as 10—beyond contract void.*

Tennessee, 6 per cent—*usurious contracts void.*

Kentucky, 6 per cent—*usury may be recovered with cost.*

Ohio, 6 per cent—*usurious contracts void.*

Indiana, 6 per cent—*on written agreement may go as high as ten—penalty of usury, a fine of double the excess.*

Illinois, 6 percent—*three fold amount of the whole interest.*

Missouri, 6 per cent—*by agreement as high as 10—if beyond, forfeiture of the whole interest due, and of the usury taken.*

Michigan, 7 per cent—*forfeiture of the usury taken, and one fourth the debt.*

Arkansas, 6 per cent—*by agreement, any rate not higher than 10. Amount of usury recoverable, but contracts void.*



Florida, 8 per cent—*forfeiture of interest and excess in case of usury.*

Wisconsin, 7 per cent—*by agreement, not over 12—
forfeiture of the excess.*

On debts and judgments in favor of the United States, interest is computed at six per cent a year.

MR. TYLER.

The Madisonian, gives a general outline of President Tyler's history. It appears that he was born in Virginia, in 1786 or '87, and is therefore 54 or 55 years of age. He was graduated at William and Mary College, and at 21 years of age, was chosen a delegate to the State Legislature, in which capacity he served several years, until he was elected representative in Congress. After a service of four years, he became again a member of the Virginia Legislature, and was soon chosen Governor of the State.

At the expiration of his constitutional term as Governor, Mr. Tyler was elected to the United States Senate, to serve from the 4th of March, 1827, in the place of the late John Randolph of Roanoke, whom he beat. While a member of the Senate, viz: in 1828, he advocated the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency, and for some time thereafter, was a supporter of his administration. He was re-elected in 32—33, and continued until the legislature gave him instructions, which he could not obey; when he resigned.

"Urbane and courteous in his manners—moderate and self-controllable in his passions—and possesses an amiable and benevolent heart. To purity of intention, he also unites that spirit of independence, which distinguished his father. In political faith he is a Jeffersonian, Madisonian, Republican, and has always preferred moderation, rather than partaken of ultraism. To his hands are the "powers and duties" of the office of Chief Magistrate of this mighty nation now committed. That he will exercise and discharge them with honor to himself, and glory to the country is our fervent wish, and confident hope. His known honesty and faithfulness is a guaranty that, if public affairs are not administered in a manner to receive popular applause and support, it will not be his fault."

BED-BUG AND ROACH BANE.

The plant known to botanists as the *Polygonum punctatum*, commonly called water-pepper or smart weed, and which may be found in great abundance along ditches, roads, lanes, and barn-yards, is an effectual and certain destroyer of the bed-bug. It is said to exercise the same poisonous effect on the flea. A strong decoction is made of the herb, and the places infected with the insect, are carefully washed therewith. The plant may also with much advantage be strewn about the room.

Elderberry leaves laid upon the shelves of a cupboard will also drive away roaches and ants in a very short time.

APRIL, 4th Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	Moon's place. SIG. DEG	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun's set. M. DEG. M.	Sun's declin. North. H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Old Style.
Frid	1 Theodora	4 59	12 26	0	☽ ♀ sets 6, 27 ☽	4	4 34	5 45	6 15	20
Satur	2 Theodosia	5 52	1 14	12	☽ 2d. ☽ ♀ ☽	4	4 57	5 44	6 16	21
14.	1st Sunday after Easter.	John 18.			Day's length 12 hours 36 min.					
Sund	3 Ferdinand	6 43	1 57	24	coj. ☽ 4. 2. ris. 1, 56 ☽	3	5 20	5 42	6 18	22
Mond	4 Ambrose	7 30	2 31	6	□ ☽ ☽ ♀ rises 4, 50	3	5 43	5 41	6 19	23
Tues	5 Maximus	8 14	2 59	18	Moon in apo	3	6 65	40	6 20	24
Wed	6 Egesippus	8 58	3 26	29	♂ sets 8, 12	2	6 29	5 38	6 22	25
Thur	7 Aaron	9 39	3 49	11	☽ rises 1, 15	2	6 52	5 37	6 23	26
Frid	8 Daniel	10 22	4 13	23	☽ ♀ ☽	2	7 14	5 36	6 24	27
Satur	9 Dionysius	11 3	4 34	5	Sirius sets 10, 29	2	7 36	5 34	6 26	28
15.	2d Sunday after Easter.	John 10.			Day's length 12 hours 54 min.					
Sund	10 Prochorus	11 50	sets	18	☽ 10th	1	7 58	5 33	6 27	29
Mond	11 Eustachius	12 33	7 50	0	□ ☽ ☽ ♀	1	8 21	5 32	6 28	30
Tues	12 Justinus	1 19	8 53	13	☽ ♂ Rigel se. 9, 18	1	8 43	5 31	6 29	31
Wed	13 Tyburtius	2 8	9 55	26	♀ sets 7, 18	1	9 55	5 29	6 31	Apr.
Thur	14 Olympia	3 310	10 57	9	Orion sets 10, 43	0	9 27	5 28	6 32	
Frid	15 Calixtus	4 011	11 53	22	Antares ris. 10, 23	0	9 48	5 27	6 33	3
Satur	16 Rudolph	4 59	morn	6	☽ Arctur so. 10, 23	10	9 5	25	6 35	4
16.	3d Sunday after Easter.	John 10.			Day's length 13 hours 12 min.					
Sund	17 Emanuel	5 58	12 42	20	☽ 17th. ♀	0	10 30	5 24	6 36	5
Mond	18 Aeneas	6 54	1 27	4	☽ Athair 11, 29	1	10 51	5 23	6 37	6
Tues	19 Anicetus	7 48	2 4	18	Wega rises 7, 58	1	11 12	5 22	6 38	7
Wed	20 Sulpitius	8 38	2 37	2	○ enters ☽	1	11 33	5 21	6 39	8
Thur	21 Adolarius	9 30	3 3	17	☽ in per.	1	11 53	5 20	6 40	9
Frid	22 Cajus	10 21	3 32	1	☽ eye sets 9, 23	2	12 14	5 18	6 42	10
Satur	23 Georgius	11 15	4 0	16	♂ sets 8, 7	2	12 34	5 17	6 43	11
17.	4th Sunday after Easter.	John 16.			Day's length 13 hours 28 min.					
Sund	24 Albert	morn	rises	1	24th	2	12 54	5 16	6 44	12
Mond	25 Mark Evan	12 12	8 13	15	☽ 7* sets 8, 58	2	13 13	5 15	6 45	13
Tues	26 Cletus	1 3	9 19	29	♀ sets 7, 53	2	13 33	5 14	6 46	14
Wed	27 Anastasius	1 57	10 18	12	☽ rises 12, 33	2	13 52	5 12	6 48	15
Thur	28 Vitalis	2 52	11 12	25	☽ rises 11, 57	3	14 11	5 11	6 49	16
Frid	29 Sybilla	3 48	11 56	8	Sirius sets 9, 14	3	14 30	5 10	6 50	17
Satur	30 Eutropius	4 40	morn	20	☽ ☽ ☽	3	14 48	5 9	6 51	18

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, fair; 3, 4, 5, variable; 5, 6, rainy, cloudy; 7, 8, thunder; 9, stormy; 10, thunder showers; 11, 12, 13, 14, cloudy, variable; 15, 16, fair; 17, thunder; 18, 19, fair; 20, warm; 21, 22, rain; 23, N. W. cold; 24, 25, 26, night-frost; 27, 28, 29, 30, variable.

APRIL HAS 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, the 2nd, at 1 o'clock 20 min. in the afternoon.

New Moon, the 10th, at 5 o'clock 24 min. in the evening.

First Quarter, the 18th, at 1 o'clock 27 min. in the morning.

Full Moon, the 24th, at 6 o'clock 23 min. in the evening.

FARMERS WORK.

After a few visits from Jack Frost the Cold King is upon us with his stern aspect and hoarse voice, a most unwelcome guest to the Farmer who is unprepared; but as there is no way to get rid of his long visit, it is best to give him a warm reception.

If there be any thing wanting to make your dwelling comfortable, now is the time to supply the deficiency. See that windows are tight and the glass whole. A cracked pane will do a greater injury than the cost of half a dozen new ones. Double windows are excellent to keep a room warm—the moisture of the room will not congeal on the inner glass on account of its warmth, and it does not come in contact with the other glass—so double windows admit more light than single in very cold weather, where there is moisture in the room, merely from the breath of several persons.

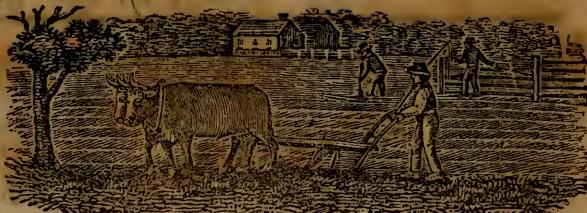
Cellars should be secured from the severest cold that is likely to occur. After using due diligence to protect the cellar, if there is danger of vegetables freezing they should be covered with hemlock, other evergreens, or something else. Evergreens are excellent for this purpose; they are so clean and convenient.

Every animal, from the chicken to the ox, must be well sheltered from storms, and properly protected against the inclemency of the season. Let no creature have his place where the snow or rain can drive in on him, or where old Boreas can enter and break his slumbers by whistling around his ears. A merciful man will see that all his animals are comfortable.

If any animal is poorer than usual, he should have better keeping and more attention, that he may gain a good condition. For this purpose examine your herds and flocks. By neglect in this respect valuable animals are sometimes lost.

If fire-wood be green, it will be considerably improved by being split fine, and cross-piled and exposed to the sun and winds even in the cold winter months. If it be covered at the top to prevent rain and melting snows from running down on it the process of drying will be greatly aided. If it be not convenient to use boards for a covering, make a close cover of slanting wood so that the water will run off. After dry and pleasant weather, some of the fuel thus exposed should be put under a shelter against storms that may occur. There is a great loss by the use of wet or green wood.

Sometimes there are favorable seasons for ploughing in winter. Hard soils will be greatly improved by this operation, as they will on exposure to the frosts, become finely pulverized and more mellow. They can be worked at less expense the ensuing season and will be more productive. In this way lands for root crops will be greatly improved. The most effectual method of killing with grass that we ever tried, save the tedious way of digging it up root by root, is to plough late in the fall or early in the winter and expose it to the



frost. Lands that have already been ploughed for this purpose will be still more improved by harrowing and again stirring the roots of the grass after an interval of a few weeks and some freezing weather.

POPULATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

It appears from the second annual report of the Registry General of births, deaths, and marriages in England in 1840, that the population of England and Wales was, on the 1st of January, 1839, 15,666,800. The entire population of the United Kingdom was then about 27,267,834. It is supposed now amount to 27,774,200, of whom 6,080,000 are fencible men, between the ages of 20 and 60. The population of Ireland is 32 per cent of the entire population. France contains about 34,370,000 inhabitants.

The report states that the number registered for England and Wales in the year ending June 30 1839, were:—Births 480,540, deaths 331,017, marriages 121,083. The French returns are only published down to the end of 1837, so that we cannot compare the facts in the two countries.

The number of Jews in England has never been ascertained; it may be rated from the marriages (160) at 20,000; or rather more than double the number of Quakers.

5,628 men and 16,414 women were married under 21 years of age; or of 1000, 46 men and 135 women.

In 4,853 marriages the age were ascertained: more than half, namely, 2,536 men and 2,527 women, were between the ages of 20 and 25; at 25 and under 30 the men were 1,150, the women 861; and 137 men and 65 women were above the age of 50.

CENSUS OF INDIANA—1840.

Total population of the state, 683,314; white males, 351,665; white females, 324,741; blacks, 7,018; deaf and dumb 286; blind 130; insane and idiots 110. Employed in mining 270; in Agriculture 150,019; in Commerce 3,309; Trade and Manufactures 29,009; Navigation of ocean 54; rivers lakes, and canals 707; Learned Professions 2,258. Revolutionary Pensioners 327; Colleges and Universities, 6; students in same 392; Academies and Grammar Schools 49; students in the same 3,403; Primary and Common Schools scholars in same 44,010; Scholars at public charge 7,709; White persons over 20 years of age who cannot read or write 38,962.

MERIT.

How many men of extraordinary parts and merit have died unknown? How many are there who still at this time live unknown, and who will never be taken any notice of?—Nature produces merit; virtue carries it to perfection; and fortune gives it the power of acting.

MAY, 5th Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South. and sets. H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Moon's place. SIG. DEG.	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun's declin. North. M. DEG. M. H. M. H. M.	Sun rises. Sun sets.	Sun sets. Old
18.	5th Sunday after Easter.	John 16.			Day's length 13 hours 44 min.			
Sund	1 Phil. & Jam	5 29	12 33	2	♀ sets 8, 5	3 15	6 5	8 6 5 2 19
Mond	2 Sigismund	6 15	1 5	14	☽ 2d. ♂♂.	3 15	24 5	7 6 5 3 20
Tues	3 Inv. of Cross	6 58	1 33	26	Moon in apogee	3 15	42 5	6 6 5 4 21
Wed	4 Florian	7 40	1 56	7	♂ sets 8, 8	3 15	59 5	4 6 5 6 22
Thur	5 Ascension	8 20	2 19	19	☽ rises 12, 4	3 16	16 5	3 6 5 7 23
Frid	6 Aggeus	9 1	2 41	1	♂ ☽ ☽	4 16	33 5	2 6 5 8 24
Satur	7 Domicilla	9 43	3 6	14	☽ rises 11, 23	4 16	50 5	1 6 5 9 25
19.	6th Sunday after Easter.	John 15 and 16.			Day's length 14 hours 0 min.			
Sund	8 Stanislaus	10 29	3 32	26	Sirius sets 8, 40	4 17	7 5	0 7 0 26
Mond	9 Job	11 19	4 2	9	Orion sets 9, 7	4 17	23 4	59 7 1 27
Tues	10 Gordius	12 11	sets	22	☽ 10. ♂♀ ☽ sup.	4 17	39 4	58 7 2 28
Wed	11 Mamertus	1 5	8 55	5	♂ ☽ ☽	4 17	54 4	57 7 3 29
Thur	12 Pancratius	1 58	9 50	19	♀ sets 8, 32	4 18	10 4	56 7 4 30
Frid	13 Servatius	2 57	10 44	3	♂ sets 8, 6	4 18	24 4	55 7 5 May
Satur	14 Christian	3 56	11 29	17	☽ 4 ☽	4 18	38 4	54 7 6
20.	Whitsuntide.	John 14.			Day's length 14 hours 14 min.			
Sund	15 Whitsund.	4 52	morn	1	Spica so. 9, 49	4 18	53 4	53 7 7 3
Mond	16 Whitmond.	5 46	12 7	15	☽ Arc. so. 10, 37	4 19	7 4	52 7 8 4
Tues	17 Jodocus	6 37	12 40	29	☽ 17th	4 19	21 4	52 7 8 5
Wed	18 Emberday	7 26	1 9	13	Moon in per.	4 19	34 4	51 7 9 6
Thur	19 Potentia	8 15	1 36	27	Regul sets 1, 0	4 19	47 4	50 7 10 7
Frid	20 Tarpetus	9 7	2 3	11	Antares so. 12, 32	4 20	0 4	49 7 11 8
Satur	21 Prudence	9. 57	2 34	25	☽ enters ☽	4 20	12 4	48 7 12 9
21.	Trinity Sunday.	John 3.			Day's length 14 hours 24 min.			
Sund	22 Helena	10 52	3 5	9	♀ sets 8, 52	4 20	23 4	48 7 12 10
Mond	23 Desiderius	11 50	3 44	23	♂ sets 8, 1	4 20	35 4	47 7 13 11
Tues	24 Esther	morn	rises	7	☽ 24th.	3 20	46 4	46 7 14 12
Wed	25 Urbanus	12 43	9 3	20	☽ rises 11, 44	3 20	57 4	45 7 15 13
Thur	26 Edward	1 38	9 49	3	Saturn ri. 10, 4	3 21	8 4	44 7 16 14
Frid	27 Lucina	2 30	10 31	15	♂ ☽ .proc'n se. 9, 35	3 21	18 4	43 7 17 15
Satur	28 William	3 21	11 4	28	☽ 4. Wega so 2, 8.	3 21	28 4	43 7 17 16
22.	1st Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 16.			Day's length 14 hours 36 min.			
Sund	29 Maximus	4 9	11 32	10	Spica south 9, 53	3 21	38 4	42 7 18 17
Mond	30 Wigand	4 53	11 57	22	Arctur south 9, 41	3 21	47 4	42 7 18 18
Tues	31 Manilius	5 35	morn	4	Moon in apogee	3 21	56 4	41 7 19 19

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, cloudy; 3, 4, 5, fair; 6, 7, cloudy, with thunder; 8, 9, variable; 10, thunder storms; 11, 12, fair; 13, 14, thunder; 15, cloudy; 16, rain; 17, 18, thunder; 19, warm; the night from 19 to 20, thunder showers; 21, cloudy; 22, 23, 24, fair; 25, cloudy; 26, 27, clear; 28, 29, variable; 30, 31, cloudy, rainy.

MAY HAS 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, the 2d, at 7 o'clock 43 min. in the morning.

New Moon, the 10th, at 6 o'clock 36 min. in the morning.

First Quarter, the 17th, at 7 o'clock 8 min. in the morning.

Full Moon, the 24th, at 4 o'clock 37 min. in the morning.

PELEG WIII'E'S LAST.

Western Reserve, Tail-eend of Winter, 1841

Squire Sperret—Eternal flesh and blood, pizen snakes, and all the creepin' things of this everlasin' airth, Squire, but did you ever git intu a neest of *runners arter baggage*? Wal, of all flesh, they *du* beat all, cuttle, serpent, bed bug or muskeeter kind—they are the *cap* sheaf hornets' neest tu mortal man a tiavelin'—rayal blood-suckers, cut clean tu the quick, skin you alive, drag your wife one way, your children 'tother, your baggage 'tother, and you tu the devil, if you don't understand natur' and keep the *taive* of things. I had heard folks tell what *condemn'd* critters they were, and that mortal man must keep his left eye skinned tight for 'em but I had no idea on't. *Gosh, all fire-lack!* I hadn't time *scurcely* tu git my trowsers on after the boat landed, afore they swarmed around me like bumble-bees around a molasses bung-hole. You want a carriage?—you go tu the *Henrie House*?—I'll carry you up for seventy-five—this your trunk, Squire? One fellow got my saddle bag, another my great coat, another my boots, and another my hat, and I rayly du think, Squire, that they would have stripped me clean to the hide, stark naked, *I swear*, if I hadn't drawn out *old jack knife*, and went at 'em hip and thigh. *"Hell and scissor,"* says I, and I just flung open *old Jack*, "I'll tip you from stem to stern—stand back, you unsanctified serpents, or I'll send you into eternity, without judge or jury, a leetle quicker than a streak of greased lightning can run round the *Tippecannee battle groun'd*, or *King Jones* can skin a skunk." Wal, I *swow*, if they didn't drap things and make tracks, then *gorge my eye out*. There they all stood in one corner, a passell of about the *sneakenest* lookin' specimen of mortal man that ever my two eyes were fastened on. *Sersalem!* if it didn't make me almost bust right out intu a hoss larf to see 'em, they did look so eternal *confumex'd*. I just laid down *old Jack* wide open on a chair, and put on things in the twinklin' of a *patent high-post bedstead*, took my saddle-bag in one hand, and *old Jack* in 'tother, and says I, "Mornin' tu ye gentlemen, if you ever come to Dodginsville, you will find the Squire tu hum, saddle-bags, jack-knife, and all, at your service," and I walked through 'em all, just as easy as a feller can git converted tu camp meetin' on a rainy night. *"Eternal vigilance,"* with *a good jack-knife*, is my motto, Squire, and now here goes for what I promised you along spell ago.

Mrs. Squashbottom—perhaps, Squire, you never see her—a rayal stub and twist—a leetle crumb thicker one way than other, and *clock* full of convarsin. Only give her time to *blow off* now and then, and by *Absalom* if she don't beat any breathin' mortal a talkin', then kick me down four pair of stairs with a pair of Massachusetts double-soled cowhide brogans. One evenin', just afore I left Dodginsville, while *Sargent Mullin, Corporal Pusley and Lieut. Cutup of the 66th*, and myself was convarsin on pollytiks, a sittin' in the



Porto Rico, in front of the tavern, the old *landwoman*, *Mrs. Squashbottom*, come *nippin* along, with one of her most *pleasant* smiles on her *counatin-ance*, made most a *seducin' curchy*, and amediately began convarsin with us. She is a great woman, is *Mrs. Squashbottom*, a-tellin stories, and a-talkin on almost all kinds of subjects. The one she *prides* herself the most on, is *Free-nology*, and I *du* declare, she is great at that. The way she does understand *Free nology* *bumps* on heads, is a caution to travellers *live* in the pocket. "Now," says she, "gentlemen, but what *du* you think, but there is nothing *most* like understandin the *bumps* on *heads*. When we was tu *Squashbottom Hollow* a keepin tavern, a feller come tu our house, almost a *terrible g-and* lookin' chap, so 'PAP' thought, (but what *du* you think but, 'pap' don't understand *bumps* on the *head* as well as I *du*.) he smoked cigars, and he did cut *most* a mortal big swell,—but I tell you what, I kept my eyes on him—I didn't like his *bumps*, and I told 'pap' so. 'Pap's' a clever man, but what *du* you think, but he don't look at *bumps* as I *du*.—Wal, after he had bin stayin to our house, a considerable of a spell, his reckonin got up tu nigh on' *five* and twenty dollars. 'Pap, had tu go way one day, and he left me tu him tu tend tu things. Now, thinks I tu myself, (but oh my! but what *du* you think, but I never did siah a thing before in all my born days.) I will find out about this chap—so I went up tu his room, and opened his trunk, (a placin her thumb on her nose, and a-givin her *left eye* *most* a knowin' *squint*)—"and what *du* youthink I found in it?" says she.

"*Gallapolis mony?*" says I. "No," says she. A leetle *orfin baby?*" says the corporal. "No," says she. "What did you find in it?" says the sargent. "Nothing on airth," says she, "but *tew old shirts*, with *their tails* *tore off*, and *filled with stuns*. "Now," thinks I, "says she, "Mister Nabob, if you git away from this old lady it won't be with a *hell hide*." So I went down intu the bar room, and it warnt long afore he came in, lookin as big as all *mortal life*, with *tew other* chaps with him, and called for some *brandy and water*. Wal, I flew around, and waited on 'em in the politest way, and arter they had got through a drinkin, they took cheers, and sat down a *puffin* away grand enough. I stepped around from behind the bar, and seein he had a pretty watch and chain on (the same one I wear now,) I stepped up to him, and says I, "That is *most* a *Finé* watch you have got. Does it keep *royal fast rate* time? It wouldn't look bad on me." So I took hold on it, and just slipped it on tu my neck. He didn't understand what I was at, but just as sure as it was fairly off from his neck I came down on him strong, and says I, "Mr. *Cock-a-doodle doo*, when you pay your reckonin I reckon you can have your finery agin. You can't come it on this old lady—she *understands* *bumps* *tew well*; and I kinder have an idee I can tell you what you have got in that grand lookin' trunk of yours up stairs." Wal, if he didn't look *noneonflamezed* then there aint no pizen in snakes—he

JUNE, 6th Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	Moon's place. SIG. DEG	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun's Nth. M. DEG.	Sun's declin. Nth. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Old Style.
Wed	1 Nicodemus	6 15	12 20	15	1st.	3 22	4 4	41 7	19 20	
Thur	2 Marcellus	6 54	12 41	27	conjunction. ☽ ☽	2 22	12 4	40 7	20 21	
Frid	3 Erasmus	7 35	1 5	9	sets 9, 11	2 22	20 4	39 7	21 22	
Satur	4 Darius	8 18	1 27	22	Mars sets 7, 51	2 22	27 4	39 7	21 23	
23.	2d Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 14.		Day's length	14 hours	42 min.			
Sund	5 Benifacius	9 3	1 54	4	rises 9, 58	2 22	34 4	39 7	21 24	
Mond	6 Artenius	9 52	2 27	17	☽ rises 9, 17	2 22	40 4	38 7	22 25	
Tues	7 Lucretia	10 49	3 8	1	Proc'n se 8, 50	2 22	46 4	38 7	22 26	
Wed	8 Medardus	11 47	sets	14	8th.	1 22	52 4	37 7	23 27	
Thur	9 Barnimus	12 45	8 35	28	☽ ☽	1 22	57 4	37 7	23 28	
Frid	10 Corp. Chr.	1 43	9 22	12	☽ ♀ ♀	1 23	2 4	37 7	23 29	
Satur	11 Barnabas	2 42	10 5	27	great. elong. east	1 23	6 4	36 7	24 30	
24.	3d Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 15.		Day's length	14 hours	48 min.			
Sund	12 Basilides	3 38	10 39	11	☽ in per. ♀ sets 9, 11	1 23	10 4	36 7	24 31	
Mond	13 Tobias	4 30	11 10	25	Antares so. 10, 54	0 23	14 4	36 7	24	
Tues	14 Heliseus	5 20	11 36	10	☽ 7* rises 2, 43	0 23	17 4	36 7	24	
Wed	15 Vitus	6 9	morn.	24	☽ 15th	sl. 23	19 4	35 7	25	
Thur	16 Rolandus	6 57	12 4	8	♀ sets 9, 20	0 23	21 4	35 7	25	
Frid	17 Nicander	7 47	12 30	22	Regul sets 11, 1	0 23	23 4	35 7	25	
Satur	18 Arnolphus	8 38	1 1	6	Spica sets 12, 56	1 23	25 4	35 7	25	
25.	4th Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 6.		Day's length	14 hours	50 min.			
Sund	19 Gervasius	9 32	1 35	19	☽ ☽ ☽. Wega so 12,	1 23	26 4	35 7	25	
Mond	20 Sylverius	10 27	2 15	3	☽ rises 8, 51 [41	1 23	27 4	35 7	25	
Tues	21 Raphael	11 22	3 2	16	☽ ☽ lon. day	1 23	28 4	34 7	26	
Wed	22 Achatius	morn.	rises	28	☽ 22. sum. com.	1 23	28 4	35 7	25	
Thur	23 Agrippina	12 16	8 23	11	☽ ☽. ☽ runs low	2 23	27 4	35 7	25	
Frid	24 John Bapt.	1 8	9 0	24	☽ ☽ 4. ☽ ris 8, 34 ☽	2 23	26 4	35 7	25	
Satur	25 Elogius	1 58	9 29	6	conj. ☽ ☽	2 23	25 4	35 7	25	
26.	5th Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 5.		Day's length	14 hours	50 min.			
Sund	26 Jeremiah	2 42	9 54	18	♀ sets 9, 21	2 23	23 4	35 7	25	
Mond	27 7 Sleepers	3 25	10 17	0	☽ rises 7, 48	3 23	21 4	35 7	25	
Tues	28 Leo	4 6	10 40	12	Moon in Apogee	3 23	18 4	35 7	25	
Wed	29 St.P. & Pau	4 46	11 0	24	☽ ☽ conj. ☽ ☽	3 23	15 4	36 7	24	
Thur	30 Lucina	5 26	11 24	6	☽ 30th	3 23	12 4	36 7	24	

Mars is the 25th in conjunction with the Sun, and cannot, on that account, be seen this and the next month.

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, variable; 3, thunder; 4, cloudy; 5, 6, showers; 7, 8, variable; 9, 10, cloudy, rainy; 11, thunder; 12, clear; 13, thunder; 14, 15, warm; 16, thunder-shower; 17, 18, 19, clear; 20, 21, variable; 22, cloudy; 23, 24, 25, fair; 26, 27, variable; 28, cloudy; 29, 30, variable.

JUNE HAS 30 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, the 1st, at 1 o'clock, 48 min. in the morning.

New Moon, the 8th, at 5 o'clock, 9 min. in the afternoon.

First Quarter, the 15th, at 11 o'clock 46 min. in the forenoon.

Full Moon, the 22d, at 4 o'clock 17 min. in the afternoon.

Last Quarter, the 30th, at 6 o'clock 31 min., aft



looked jist as though the *spervet* had all gone out of him, and he would sell out cheap, and take it in cold vittals. He whispered tu me, and begged I wouldn't say nothin about it, and he would make it all right. 'Wal' says I, 'I calculate you will, but you needn't come any more of your big *swells* around this old lady. I understand *bumps* tew well, and I should advise you tu shell out, and arter that I estimate you had better take your trunks, old shirts, and your *infarnal stuns*, and put out. I can get *stuns* at a cheaper lay than I amagin you would ask for yourn.'

Nothin amost on this airth, Squire, like understandin *bumps* on the *heads*, and in keepin tavern, like keepin an eye on the *stuns* in travellers' trunks. *

Yours, with felins tew sorve,

PELEG WHITE.

RULES FOR WIVES.

1. Always receive your husband with smiles—leaving nothing undone to render home agreeable—and gratefully reciprocate his kindness and attention.

2. Study to gratify his inclinations in regard to his food and cookery: in the management of the family; in your dress, manners and deportment.

3. Never attempt to rule, or appear to rule, your husband. Such conduct degrades husbands—and wives always partake largely in the degradation of their husbands.

4. In every thing reasonable comply with his wishes with cheerfulness—and even as far as possible anticipate them.

5. Avoid all altercations or arguments leading to ill humors and more especially before company. Few things are more disgusting than the altercations of the married when in the company of friends or strangers.

6. Never attempt to interfere in his business unless he asks your advice or counsel; and never attempt to control him in the management of it.

7. Never confide to gossips any of the failings or imperfections of your husband, nor any of those little differences that occasionally arise in the married state. If you do, you may rest assured that however strong the injunctions of secrecy on the one hand, or the pledge on the other, they will in a day or two become the common talk of the neighbourhood.

8. Try to cultivate your mind, so that, should your husband be intelligent and well informed, you may join in rational conversation with him and his friends.

9. Think nothing a trifle, that may produce a momentary breach of harmony, or the slightest uneasy sensation.

"Think nought a trifle, though it small appear;
Small sands the mountain, moments make the year,
And trifles, life. Your care to trifles give
Else you may die ere you have learned to live.

YOUNG.

10. If your husband be in business, always in your expenditures bear in mind the trying vicissitudes to which trade and commerce are subject; and not expose yourself to the reproach, should he experience one of them, of having unnecessarily expended money of which you and your offspring may afterwards be in want.

11. While you carefully shun, in providing for your family, the Scylla of meanness and parsimony, avoid equally the Charybdis of extravagance—an error too common here, as remarked by most of the travellers who visit this country.

12. If you be disposed to economize, I beseech you not to extend your economy to the wages you pay to seamstresses or washerwomen who (particularly the latter) are too frequently ground to the earth, by the inadequacy of the wages they receive. Economize, if you will, in shawls, bonnets and handkerchiefs—but never by exacting labor from the poor without adequate compensation, incur the dire anathemas pronounced in the scriptures against the oppressors of the poor.

HINTS ON HEALTH.

Avoid excess of food as the principal source of dyspepsia. Five or six hours should elapse between meals. Commercial and professional men should avoid long fasting. Do not hurry from dinner to business—rest an hour afterward. Never eat things out of season, nor much of dishes to which you are unaccustomed. Much liquid at dinner delays the digestion. Avoid intemperance. Water is the most wholesome beverage. Excess of fermented liquors are highly injurious. Useful exertion is indispensable to health and happiness. Musical exercise, well regulated, is conducive to longevity. The sedentary should walk whenever they have an opportunity. Never continue exercise after it has become painful. Standing at a high desk to write, when fatigued with sitting, will be found highly beneficial to literary men. The constant use of soft stuffed seats is injurious. Rooms in which the sedentary are employed should be warmed by fires in open grates, which assist ventilation; not by steam, hot water, gas, or close stoves. Never stand or sit with your back to the fire. Mental excitement is one of the most prevalent causes of disease, producing dyspepsia, monomania, and insanity. Few things tend more to the preservation of health and the prolongation of life, than the maintenance of a calm, cheerful and contented state of mind, and the cultivation of feelings of affection. Mental inactivity is scarcely less injurious than excessive exercise, giving rise to hypocondriasis. In the choice of professions, the talents, dispositions, and natural bent of the mind of the individuals ought to be studied. Trips into the country, to watering and sea-bathing places, are highly beneficial to those who live in towns. Marriage is favorable to health, but should not be contracted *too* early. Tobacco injures digestion and relaxes the nerves.

JULY, 7th Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South.	Moon rises and sets.	Moon's place.	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Is sun's declin. North.	Sun's			Sun sets.	Sunrise.	Sunset.	Length of Day.
							DEG.	M.	H. M.				
Frid	1 Theobald	6	7 11 49	18	♀ sets 9, 19	3	23	8	4 36	7	24	19	
Satur	2 Visit V. M.	6	49 morn	0	1 south 12, 37	4	23	2	4 36	7	24	20	
27.]	6th Sunday after Trinity.	Matthew 5.			Day's length 14 hours 46 min.								
Sund	3 Cornelius	7	36 12 17	13	♂ h. ☽ Sun in apog.	4	22	59	4 37	7	23	21	
Mond	4 Independ.	8	26 12 50	26	h. south 11, 56	4	22	54	4 37	7	23	22	
Tues	5 Demetrius	9	22 1 34	9	Regul sets 9, 47	4	22	48	4 37	7	23	23	
Wed	6 John Huss	10	23 2 29	23	Altair so. 12, 43	4	22	43	4 38	7	22	24	
Thur	7 Edelburga	11	23 3 31	7	dog days com.	4	22	37	4 38	7	22	25	
Frid	8 Aquila	12	25 sets	21	8th. ♂ ☽ infe.	5	22	30	4 39	7	21	26	
Satur	9 Zeno	1	24 8 31	6	Wega south 11, 19	5	22	23	4 39	7	21	27	
28.]	7th Sunday after Trinity.	Mark 8.			Day's length 14 hours 40 min.								
Sund	10 Israel	2	18 9 5	21	☽ in per. ♂ ☽ ♂ ☽	5	22	15	4 40	7	20	28	
Mond	11 Pius	3	9 9 32	64	south 11, 57	5	22	8	4 40	7	20	29	
Tues	12 Henry	4	0 10 2	20	♀ sets 9, 10	5	21	59	4 41	7	19	30	
Wed	13 Margaret	4	49 10 28	5	Spica sets 11, 12	5	21	50	4 41	7	19	July	
Thur	14 Bonavent	5	39 10 58	19	☽ 14th.	5	21	41	4 42	7	18		
Frid	15 Apostles da.	6	29 11 30	3	☽ 7* ris. 12, 35	6	21	32	4 43	7	17	3	
Satur	16 Hilary	7	22 morn	16	Antares so. 8, 38	6	21	23	4 43	7	17	4	
29.]	8th Sunday after Trinity.	Matthew 7.			Day's length 14 hours 32 min.								
Sund	17 Alexius	8	16 12 9	29	Bull's eye ris. 1, 45	6	21	13	4 44	7	16	5	
Mond	18 Maternus	9	11 12 54	12	h. south 10, 57	6	21	3	4 45	7	15	6	
Tues	19 Ruffina	10	5 1 45	25	♀ south, 11, 21	6	20	52	4 46	7	14	7	
Wed	20 Elijah	10	58 2 43	8	☽ h. runs low	6	20	41	4 46	7	14	8	
Thur	21 Praxedes	11	47 3 45	20	☽ conj. ☽	6	20	29	4 47	7	13	9	
Frid	22 Mary Mag.	morn	rises	2	☽ 22d. ♀	6	20	18	4 48	7	12	10	
Satur	23 Apollinaris	12	34 7 54	14	☽ enters ☽	6	20	6	4 49	7	11	11	
30.]	9th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 16.			Day's length 14 hours 20 min.								
Sund	24 Christiana	1	18 8 19	26	♀ sets 8, 57	6	19	53	4 50	7	10	12	
Mond	25 St. James	2	0 8 41	8	Moon in apogee	6	19	41	4 50	7	10	13	
Tues	26 Anne	2	40 9 3	20	Rigel rises 3, 14	6	19	28	4 51	7	9	14	
Wed	27 Martha	3	20 9 24	2	☽ H. so. 10, 46	6	19	14	4 52	7	8	15	
Thur	28 Pantaleon	4	0 9 49	14	♀ rises 3, 24	6	19	0	4 53	7	7	16	
Frid	29 Beatrix	4	42 10 15	26	☽ great. elong.	6	18	46	4 54	7	6	17	
Satur	30 Upton	5	26 10 47	8	☽ 30th. [west]	6	18	32	4 55	7	5	18	
31.]	10th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 10.			Day's length 14 hours 8 min.								
Sund	31 Germanus	6	14 11 28	11	Rigel rises 2, 54	6	18	17	4 56	7	4	19	

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, showers; 3, 4, 5, variable; 6, very warm; 7, thunder; 8, 9, fair; 10, thunder; 11, 12, 13, 14, fair; 15, 16, cloudy; 17, variable; 18, rain; 19, 20, 21, fair; 22, 23, 24, variable; 25, 26, cloudy, rainy; 27, 28, clear; 29, 30, thunder; 31, varies.

JULY HAS 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, the 8th, at 1 o'clock 50 min. in the morning.

First Quarter, the 14th, at 4 o'clock 55 min. in the afternoon.

Full moon, the 22d, at 5 o'clock 45 min. in the morning.

Last Quarter, the 30th, at 9 o'clock 30 min. in the morning.

YANKEE DECISION.

Sometime between the years 1812 and 1813, when considerable animosity existed between the people of Canada and the United States, and when some of the British subjects, who were "dressed with a little brief authority," looked upon the Yankees as but little better than brutes,—the following is said to have taken place at the custom house at St. Johns:—

A Yankee of considerable dimensions entered the office and informed the officer that he wished to enter his load and receive a passport. The officer cast a sarcastic look at him, and said that it was customary for people when they entered his office to receive passports, to take off their hats, and requested him to do so instantly.

"No, I thank you," said the Yankee, "I paid *four dollars* for that hat to keep my head and ears warm."

"You impudent puppy," says the officer, working himself into considerable of a passion, "How dare you insult me? Off with your hat immediately."

"No, sir, can't do it, it keeps my head proper warm."

After several orders of a similar kind accompanied with curses and threats, which met with no better success, he stepped up to him and gave his hat a blow that sent it to the adjacent corner of the room. The Yankee paid no attention to this, but waited patiently until he had received his passport, folded, and deposited it safely within his wallet, and was ready to pursue his journey, when turning to the officer, he requested him to pick up his hat and put it on his head.

The officer, much wroth, ordered him to leave the office, or he might get himself into trouble,—for he did not often make words with men of his description.

"I say, mister," says the Yankee, "you must pick up my hat and that is just one minute's time, or feel the weight of the death mauls," shaking his fist rather nearer his lordship's face than was agreeable.

The officer raved and swore all to no effect, and finally threatened to cane him if he didn't depart.

"Mister," says the Yankee, "time flies considerable kinder fast," and at the same time beginning to unbutton his coat, "and you had better be going after that hat."

After several more threats, which had the desired effect upon his opponent, and the time set being nearly expired, he sneaked off and picked up the hat and offered it to its owner, but he was not satisfied with that, and ordered him to place it on his head *precisely* as he found it. The officer hesitated, but seeing the determination of the Yankee, he set it upon his head, and was about to depart, when he was collared and was ordered to place it as he found it.

"Here," says the Yankee, "tuck this ear under, now the other one, pull it down a little more in front, etc." All of which the officer reluctantly fulfilled. "There, sir, that's about right," says the Yankee, "and now, friend, before I leave I will give you a word of good advice—never meddle with a Yankee's hat, unless you are prepared to take a peep into futurity. Good day, sir."



JOB DODGE;—OR THE STORMY DAY.

It was a half-drizzling, half-stormy day in the middle of November—just such a day as puts nervous people in a bad humour with themselves and every body else. Job Dodge sat brooding over the fire immediately after breakfast. His wife addressed him as follows:—"Mr. Dodge, can't you mend that front-door latch to-day?" "No," was the answer. "Well, can't you mend the handle of the water pail?" "No." "Well, can't you fix a handle to the mop?" "No." "Well, can't you put up some pins for the clothes, in our chamber?" "No." "Well, can't you fix that north window, so that the rain and snow won't drive in?" "No—no—no!" answered the husband, sharply. He then took his hat, and was on the point of leaving the house, when his wife, knowing that he was going to the tavern, where he would meet some of his work-day companions, asked him kindly to stop a moment. She then got her bonnet and cloak, and said to her husband, "you are going to the tavern; with your leave I will go with you." The husband stared. "Yes," said the wife. "I may as well go as you; if you go and waste the day, and tinkle at the tavern, why shall not I do the same?" Job felt the reproof. He shut the door, hung up his hat, got the hammer and nails, did all his wife had requested and sat down by the fire at night a better and happier man.

HAIR.

"Vanquelin has made curious experiments on this substance. A solution of black hair has deposited a black matter containing bitumen, sulphur and iron; and alcohol extracted from the same colored hair a whitish and grayish green oil. Red hair yielded whitish matter and blood red oil. White hair contained phosphate of magnesia affording a proof of the disposition towards the formation of calcareous matter in old age. When hair becomes suddenly white under the shock of a severe moral impression, Vanquelin is of opinion that this phenomena is to be attributed to the extrication of some acid, as the exumuratic acid is found to whiten black hair. Parr thinks that this accident may be owing to an absorption of the oil of the hair by its sulphur, as in the operation of whitening woollen cloth."

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

It seems from a recent statistical statement, that the rank of the several states in agricultural productions, is as follows:

In Wheat—1st, Ohio; 2d, Pennsylvania; 3d, New York.
In Indian Corn—1st, Tennessee; 2d, Virginia; 3d, Ohio.
In Potatoes—1st, New York; 2d, Maine; 3d, Penn.
In Cotton—1st, Mississippi; 2d, Alabama; 3d, Georgia.
In Tobacco—1st, Tennessee; 2d, Maryland; 3d, Virginia.
In Wool—1st, Tennessee; 2d, Ohio; 3d, Vermont.
In Swine—1st, Tennessee; 2d, Ohio; 3d, Kentucky, probably.

In Lumber—1st, New York; 2d, Maine.

AUGUST, 8th Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South.	Moon rises and sets.	Moon's place.	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun's declin.	Sun North.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Old Style.
Mond	1 Lammas d.	7	9	morn	4 ♀ sets 8, 48	6 18	24	57	7	3 20
Tues	2 Stephen	8	8	12 16	17 1/2 south 10, 20	6 17	47	158	7	2 21
Wed	3 Augustus	9	8	1 15	1 1/2 south 9, 48.	6 17	31	459	7	1 22
Thur	4 Dominick	10	7	2 21	15 Altair so. 10, 47 9°	6 17	155	07	0	23
Frid	5 Oswald	11	7	3 35	0 conj. ♀ ♂	6 16	595	1659	24	
Satur	6 An.ofChrist	12	6	sets	15 6th	6 16	435	2658	25	
32.	11th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 18.				Day's length	13 hours	54 min.		
Sund	7 Godfrey	1	1	7 35	0 Moon in perogee	5 16	265	3657	26	
Mond	8 Emily	1 54	8	7 15	Spica sets 9, 30	5 16	95	4656	27	
Tues	9 Ericus	2 42	8 30	0 7°. 7° rises 10, 57	5 15	525	5655	28		
Wed	10 S. Lawren.	3 33	8 59	15 conj. ♀ ♂	5 15	345	6654	29		
Thur	11 Titus	4 25	9 31	29 Antares sets 11, 19	5 15	165	7653	30		
Frid	12 Clara	5 18	10 8	13 ♀ sets 8, 33	5 14	585	8652	31		
Satur	13 Hildebert	6 13	10 52	27 13th	5 14	405	9651			
33.	12th Sunday after Trinity.	Mark 7.				Day's length	13 hours	40 min.		
Sund	14 Eusabia	7	8 11 43	10 1/2 south 9, 28	4 14	225	10650	25		
Mond	15 Ass. V. M.	8	3	morn 22 1/2 south 9, 0	4 14	35	12648	3		
Tues	16 Rochus	8 56	12 39	5 ♂ 1/2. ♂ runs low	4 13	445	13647	4		
Wed	17 Bertram	9 46	1 40	5 ♂ 4. ♂ rises 3, 52	4 13	255	14646	5		
Thur	18 Agapetus	10 34	2 41	29 Sirius rises 3,46. ♂	4 13	65	15645	6		
Frid	19 Sebaldus	11 19	3 45	11 Arc. se. 11, 27	3 12	475	16644	7		
Satur	20 Bernard		morn	rises 23 20. dog da. end	3 12	275	17643	8		
34.	13th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 10.				Day's length	13 hours	24 min.		
Sund	21 Rebecca	12 4	6 50	5 Altair south 9, 43	3 12	7518	642	9		
Mond	22 Philibert	12 43	7 13	17 ♂ in apo. 1/2 so. 8,54	3 11	475	20640	10		
Tues	23 Zacheus	1 24	7 34	29 ♂ enters ♂	2 11	275	21639	11		
Wed	24 S. Bartholo.	2 3	7 58	11 ♂ super.	2 11	75	22638	12		
Thur	25 Ludovicus	2 44	8 23	23 ♀ sets 8, 15	2 10	465	23637	13		
Frid	26 Samuel	3 27	8 53	5 Bull's eye ri. 11,12	2 10	255	24636	14		
Satur	27 Gephard	4 14	9 29	17 Androm so. 1, 38	1 10	45266	3415			
35.	14th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 17.				Day's length	13 hours	6 min.		
Sund	28 S. Augustin	5 4	10 11	29 28. ♂ so. 8, 7	1	9 435	27633	16		
Mond	29 John's deco.	5 57	11 1	12 7°. rises 9, 42	1	9 225	28632	17		
Tues	30 Benjamin	6 53	morn	25 Orion rises 12, 48	0	9 05	29631	18		
Wed	31 Paulina	7 53	12 3	9 Wega so. 7, 54	0	8 385	31629	19		

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, 3, very warm; 4, thunder showers; 5, 6, fair; 7, 8, warm; 9, thunder showers; 10, 11, cloudy, rainy; 12, 13, 14, 15, clear; 16, 17, cloudy; 18, thunder; 19, 20, clear; 21, 22, cloudy; 23, 24, thunder showers; 25, rain; 26, cloudy; 27, 28, 29, variable; 30, 31, warm.

AUGUST HAS 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, the 6th, at 9 o'clock 33 min. in the morning.

First Quarter, the 13th, at 12 o'clock 11 min. in the morning.

Full Moon, the 20th, at 9 o'clock 5 min. in the evening.

Last Quarter, the 28th, at 10 o'clock 53 min. in the evening.



HUMAN LIFE.

A Table, showing the expectation of Life at every age, according to the Law of Mortality in England or Pennsylvania.

Age	Expectation	Age	Expectation	Age	Expectation	Age	Expectation
0	38,72	26	37,14	52	19,68	78	6,15
1	44,68	27	36,41	53	18,97	79	5,80
2	47,55	28	35,69	54	18,28	80	5,51
3	49,82	29	35,00	55	17,58	81	5,21
4	51,76	30	34,34	56	16,89	82	4,93
5	51,25	31	33,68	57	16,21	83	4,65
6	51,17	32	33,03	58	15,55	84	4,39
7	50,80	33	32,36	59	14,93	85	4,12
8	50,24	34	31,68	60	14,34	86	3,90
9	49,57	35	31,00	61	13,82	87	3,71
10	48,82	36	30,32	62	13,31	88	3,59
11	48,04	37	29,64	63	12,81	89	3,47
12	47,27	38	28,96	64	12,30	90	3,28
13	46,51	39	28,28	65	11,79	91	3,26
14	45,75	40	27,61	66	11,27	92	3,37
15	42,00	41	56,97	67	10,75	93	3,48
16	44,27	42	26,34	68	10,23	94	3,53
17	43,57	43	25,71	69	9,70	95	3,53
18	42,87	44	25,09	70	9,18	96	3,46
19	42,17	45	24,46	71	8,65	97	3,28
20	41,46	46	23,82	72	8,16	98	3,07
21	40,75	47	23,17	73	7,72	99	2,77
22	40,04	48	22,50	74	7,33	100	2,28
23	39,31	49	21,81	75	7,01	101	1,79
24	38,59	50	21,11	76	6,69	102	1,30
25	37,86	51	20,39	77	6,40	103	0,83

The above table coincides with singular accuracy, with the whole experience of one of the oldest and most extensive Life Insurance Establishments in London, the *equitable*; the expectation of life in no instance differing by one year, and in some instances coinciding within the hundredth part of a year.

Dr. Caspar, of Berlin, says, that the longevity of females is greater than that of males. He shows that the medium or average duration of life has increased considerably in most European cities of late years. In London, this increase is great, for it would seem that within the last century, probable life has increased by twenty years.

Another important agent or influence on the probable duration of life is *marriage*. It is proved by Caspar, that the married state is favourable to longevity, and especially in reference to the male sex. He adds:—

The so-called climacteric periods of life do not seem to have any influence on the longevity of either sex.

The medium duration of life, at the present time, is, in Russia, about 21 years; in Prussia, 29; in Switzerland, 34; in France, 36; in Belgium, 36; and in England, 38 years.

In reference to the influence of professions or occupations on life, it seems that ecclesiastics are, on the whole, the longest, and medical men, the shortest, lives; military men are nearly between the two extremes, but yet proportionally; they, more frequently than others, reach very advanced years.

The mortality is very generally greater in manufacturing than in agricultural districts.

The mortality among the poor is always greater than among the wealthier classes.

CENSUS OF 1840.

States.	Square Miles.	Population Total	Included in total—Free Col'd per cent.	Slaves.
Maine.	31,962	501,793	1,353	
New Hampshire.	9,280	284,574	530	1
Massachusetts.	7,820	737,699	8,534	
Connecticut.	4,770	310,015	8,121	54
Rhode Island.	1,363	108,830	3,249	5
Vermont.	10,205	291,948	718	
New York.	46,200	2,428,921	50,261	3
New Jersey.	6,900	373,306	20,970	658
Pennsylvania.	43,960	1,724,022	50,571	31
Delaware.	2,068	78,085	16,926	2,613
Maryland.	10,829	469,232	52,000	105,100
Virginia.	64,000	1,239,797	48,425	447,207
South Carolina.	30,080	594,398	8,279	327,158
Mississippi.	45,375	375,651	1,367	195,765
Tennessee.	44,720	829,210	5,407	188,168
Florida.	57,750	54,207	521	5,334
Dis. of Columbia.	100	43,712	8,361	4,694
North Carolina.	43,802	753,110	22,752	246,186
Georgia.	58,200	677,197	2,353	253,508
Alabama.	50,875	569,645	1,833	188,664
Louisiana.	48,000	351,176	22,197	115,292
Kentucky.	39,015	777,397	7,302	183,040
Ohio.	38,850	1,519,467	17,102	
Indiana.	34,800	683,314	7,018	
Illinois.	59,130	474,404	3,120	184
Missouri.	60,384	381,102	1,433	48,941
Arkansas.	124,000	95,641		7,500
Michigan.	177,750	211,705	703	
Wisconsin.		30,752	178	8
Iowa.		43,068	153	18
		17,100,572		

No returns from nine Georgia Counties, five in Alabama, and Carter County, Kentucky, but all estimated in the above total. Total slaves in 1840, about 2,400,000; and free colored persons, 373,000. The returns handed in, enumerate 2,369,953 slaves, and 371,606 free colored persons. The present population (1841) of the United States, is about 17,300,000.

SEPTEMBER, 9th Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	Moon's place. SIG. DEG.	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun's declin. North. M. DEG. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Old Style
Thur	1 Egidius	8 54	1 16	24	♀ sets 8, 7. ☽	0	8 17	5 32	6 28 20
Frid	2 Eliza	9 51	2 27	8 4	♂ south 8, 9	1	7 55	5 33	6 27 21
Satur	3 Mansuetus	10 50	3 45	23	♂ rises 3, 41	1	7 32	5 35	6 25 22
36.]	15th Sunday after Trinity.	Matth. 6.			Day's length 12 hours 48 min.				
Sund	4 Moses	11 48	sets	8	4th. ☽ in per.	1	7 10	5 36	6 24 23
Mond	5 Nathaniel	12 38	6 35	23	conj. ☽	1	6 48	5 37	6 23 24
Tues	6 Magnus	1 28	7 4	8 5	♂ south 7, 34	2	6 25	5 38	6 22 25
Wed	7 Regina	2 21	7 38	23	♂ ♀. 7* rises 9, 12	2	6 35	40	6 20 26
Thur	8 Nat. V. M.	3 15	8 14	8	Sirius rises 2, 31	2	5 40	5 41	6 19 27
Frid	9 Bruno	4 12	8 56	22	Orion rises 12, 12	3	5 18	5 42	6 18 28
Satur	10 Pulcheria	5 9	9 46	6	Spica sets 7, 28	3	4 55	5 44	6 16 29
37.]	16th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 7.			Day's length 12 hours 30 min.				
Sund	11 Protus.	6 5	10 41	19	11th.	3	4 32	5 45	6 15 30
Mond	12 J. Wickliffe	7 0	11 41	2	conj. ☽	4	4 9	5 46	6 14 31
Tues	13 Amatus	7 51	morn	15	♂ 4. 4 sou. 7, 30	4	3 46	5 47	6 13 S
Wed	14 El. H. Cross	8 39	12 41	27	♂. ♀ sets 7, 52	4	3 23	5 49	6 11 dep.
Thur	15 Ember day	9 26	1 44	9	Antares sets 9, 11	5	3 05	5 50	6 10 3
Frid	16 Euphenia	10 9	2 48	20	Arctur sets 9, 46	5	2 37	5 51	6 9 4
Satur	17 Lampertus	10 53	3 48	2	Altair south 8, 5	5	2 14	5 53	6 7 5
38.]	17th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 14.			Day's length 12 hours 12 min.				
Sund	18 Siegfried	11 36	4 48	14	Din apo. ♂ se 11, 28	6	1 51	5 54	6 6 6
Mond	19 Mieléta	morn	rises	26	19th. ♂ ☽	6	1 28	5 55	6 5 7
Tues	20 Jonas	12 17	6 16	8	Bl's eye r. 4, 37	7	1 55	5 57	6 3 8
Wed	21 Ember day	12 57	6 36	20	♂ ♀. 7* ris. 8, 20	7	0 41	5 58	6 2 9
Thur	22 Maurice	1 39	7 6	24	sets 11, 35	7	N. 18	5 59	6 1 10
Frid	23 Josea	2 22	7 38	14	Gen. ♂ d. & n. equal	8	S. 56	0 6	0 11
Satur	24 S. John Con	3 9	8 18	27	Autumn commences	8	0 29	6 25	5 58 12
39.]	18th Sunday after Trinity.	Matth. 22.			Day's length 11 hours 54 min.				
Sund	25 Cleophas	4 0	9 4	9	♀ sets 7, 41	8	0 52	6 35	57 13
Mond	26 Justina	4 55	10 1	22	♂ rises 3, 23	9	1 16	6 45	56 14
Tues	27 Cosmus	5 51	11 5	5	27th.	9	1 39	6 55	54 15
Wed	28 Wencesla.	6 48	morn	19	♂. Andr. so. 11, 42	9	2 26	75 53	16
Thur	29 Michael	7 45	12 17	3	Procyon ris. 12, 51	10	2 26	6 85	52 17
Frid	30 Jerome	8 40	1 31	17	Wega sets 2, 33	10	2 49	6 105	50 18

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, clear; 3, 4, cloudy; 5, warm; 5, 6, thunder showers; 7, 8, 9, cloudy, rainy; 10, variable; 11, 12, 13, clear; 14, 15, cloudy; 16, 17, variable; 18, 19, clear; 20, 21, cloudy, rainy, with thunder; 22, 23, 24, variable; 25, 26, cloudy; 27, changeable; 28, 29, 30, fine.

SEPTEMBER HAS 30 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, the 4th, at 5 o'clock 10 min. in the evening.

First Quarter, the 11th, at 10 o'clock 55 min. in the forenoon.

Full Moon, the 19th, at 1 o'clock 34 min. in the afternoon.

Last Quarter, the 27th, at 10 o'clock 8 min. in the morning.



[From the *World in a Pocket Book*.

THE UNITED STATES.

The *United States of America* form one of the greatest nations on the face of the earth for unbroken extent of territory; while they are among the most promising for future greatness, in the energy and enterprise of their people, and the career of unexampled rapidity with which the Federal republic is increasing in opulence and power. The United States extends from east to west—that is, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans—2480 miles; and from north to south—from the extreme point of Maine, north, to that of Florida, south—1840 miles—comprehending about 2,280,000 square miles. There are 5200 miles of land frontier—3650 of sea-coast—and 1250 of lake shore—total, about 10,000 miles. This territory exhibits one of the finest fluvial regions of the world abounding in great navigable rivers: the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and tributaries, affording an inland navigation of about 22,000 miles; while the Hudson, Delaware, James, Alabama, Connecticut, and other fine streams, with the Chesapeake and other bays, and lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, Superior, and Champlain, are the veins and arteries of an immense inland trade. Almost all varieties of soil, surface, and climate, are to be found—the chief ranges of mountains being the Rocky, Alleghany, Green and White (New England) Mountains, and Ozark, on the Texian frontier. In the Western States are immense level and rolling prairies, presenting millions of acres of rich soil, clear of trees; while much of the land on the banks of the western rivers is amongst the most productive in the world. In every direction, too, the wild forests are falling before the axe of the woodsmen, and avenues are in progress of construction through their deepest recesses, for the purpose of forming canals and rail roads. In all parts of the Union, wheat, Indian-corn, and other grain are raised; while the Southern States grow more cotton than the entire world besides. This staple, with tobacco, rice, sugar, indigo, timber and the manufactures of the north, constitute the chief articles of export. Much of the soil and climate of the United States is finely adapted for the culture of wine and silk. The settled portions of the United States comprehend a space of about 1800 miles from north to south, and 1200 from east to west. The most delightful and fertile regions on the shores of the Pacific, are not yet peopled, with the exception of one settlement on the Columbia river. There are 3319 miles of rail-road in use in the United States, constructed at a cost of \$86,000,000, and greatly facilitating travelling and transportation; 1802 miles more are in progress of completion; and the whole number of miles projected, including finished, unfinished, and routes examined, is nearly 10,000. There are also 3910 miles of canals, of which 3450 miles of artificial (canal or slack-water) navigation are completed.

The manufactures of the Union are yearly increasing and the importance of agriculture becomes more and more impressed on the minds of the people. On this subject, the following words of an eminent author are worthy of note: "Agriculture is the parent of manufactures, seeing that the productions of nature are the materials of art." The United States abound in mines of iron and coal, particularly in Pennsylvania—lead, iron, and copper, in Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa—and gold in Georgia and North Carolina. The climate is in general healthy, except in the low lands near great rivers, where agues and fevers are common, especially in the South. Cities and towns are numerous. The annexed statement shows the population of various cities and villages, according to the census just taken, compared with the population of 1830:

POPULATION OF CHIEF CITIES AND TOWNS.

	1810.	1830.	Increase.
New York.	312,234	202,589	109,645
Philadelphia.	258,832	188,797	70,135
Baltimore.	101,378	80,625	21,753
Boston.	84,401	61,392	23,019
Brooklyn.	36,283	12,903	24,830
Cincinnati.	46,382	24,831	21,551
St. Louis.	24,585	5,852	18,783
Washington.	22,777	18,827	3,950
Pittsburg.*	21,296	12,542	8,754
Dover.	3,775	3,416	358
Wilmington, Del.	8,367	6,663	1,704
Middletown.	7,210	6,893	313
Bridgeport.	4,570	2,800	1,770
Norwich.	7,239	5,179	2,060
New London.	5,528	4,356	1,172
New Haven.	14,390	10,678	3,712
Hartford.	12,793	9,789	3,004
New Orleans.	102,191	50,103	52,088
Savannah.	11,214	7,303	3,911
Newburyport.	7,161	6,388	773
Wilmington, N. C.	4,268	2,700	1,568
Natchez.	4,826	2,790	2,036
Newport.	8,321	8,010	311
Buffalo.	18,356	6,321	12,035
Portland.	15,218	12,601	2,617
Gardiner.	5,044	3,709	1,335
Canandaigua.	5,653	5,162	491
Troy.	19,372	11,405	7,967
Bath.	5,000	3,773	1,227
Dover, N. H.	6,438	5,449	989
Providence.	22,042	16,832	5,210
Portsmouth, N. H.	7,884	8,082	198
Charleston.	29,253	30,289	1,036

* It is right to add, that the population of Pittsburg, *proper*, only is here enumerated. If all the suburbs and villages connected with Pittsburg be included, the population is nearly 60,000.

OCTOBER, 10th Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South.	Moon rises and sets.	Moon's place.	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun's	Sun's declin.	Sun South.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Out Side.
		H. M.	H. M.	SIG. DEG.		M.	DEG.	M.	H. M.	H. M.	
Satur	1 Remigius	9 35	2 46	26 2	□ ♀ ⊖. ♀ ♀ ♀	10	3 12	6 11	5 49	19	
40.]	19th Sunday after Trinity.		Math 9.				Day's length	11 hours	36 min.		
Sund	2 C. Columb.	10 30	4 3	26 17	♀ sets 7, 37.	11	3 36	6 12	5 48	20	
Mond	3 Jairus	11 26	5 22	26 2	☽ moon in per.	11	3 59	6 13	5 47	21	
Tues	4 Francis	12 21	sets	26 17	☽ 4th. ♀ ri. 3, 29	11	4 22	6 15	5 45	22	
Wed	5 Placidus	1 16	6 23	26 2	♀ sets 10, 53	12	4 45	6 16	5 44	23	
Thur	6 Fides	2 10	7 2	26 17	♀ sets 6, 33	12	5 8	6 17	5 43	24	
Frid	7 Amelia	3 7	7 48	26 1	conj. ♀. □ ♀ ⊖	12	5 31	6 19	5 41	25	
Satur	8 Pelagus	4 5	8 41	26 15	♀ great. elonga. east	12	5 55	6 20	5 40	26	
41.]	20th Sunday after Trinity.		Math. 22.				Day's length	11 hours	18 min.		
Sund	9 Dionysius	5 1	9 40	26 28	☽ sets 10, 15	13	6 17	6 21	5 39	27	
Mond	10 Gereon	5 55	10 44	26 11	☽ ⊖ 4. ⊖. ♀	13	6 40	6 23	5 37	28	
Tues	11 Burkhardt	6 44	11 46	26 23	☽ 11th ♀ set 6, 26	13	7 3	6 24	5 36	29	
Wed	12 Veritas	7 31	morn	26 5	Sirius rises 12, 26	13	7 26	6 25	5 35	30	
Thur	13 Coloman	8 15	12 47	26 17	♀ sets 7, 29	14	7 48	6 27	5 33		Oct
Frid	14 Fortunata	8 57	1 48	26 29	♂ rises 3, 23	14	8 11	6 28	5 32		
Satur	15 Hedwick	9 37	2 46	26 11	Din ap. Alt. so. 6, 23	14	8 33	6 29	5 31	3	
42.]	21st Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 4.				Day's length	11 hours	0 min.		
Sund	16 Gallus	10 17	3 45	26 23	♂ ⊖. Orion r. 9, 57	14	8 55	6 30	5 30	4	
Mond	17 Florentina	10 58	4 43	26 5	Altair so. 6, 16	15	9 17	6 32	5 28	5	
Tues	18 St. Luke Ev.	11 40	5 42	26 17	☽ 7* south 2, 9	15	9 39	6 33	5 27	6	
Wed	19 Ptolemy	morn	rises	26 29	☽ 19. ♀ set 10, 11	15	10 1	6 34	5 26	7	
Thur	20 Felicianus	12 26	5 47	26 11	☽ sets 9, 36	15	10 23	6 35	5 25	8	
Frid	21 Ursula	1 13	6 26	26 23	Wega sets 1, 35	15	10 44	6 37	5 23	9	
Satur	22 Cordula	2 4	7 10	26 6	Procyon ris. 11, 26	15	11 6	38	5 22	10	
43.]	22d Sunday after Trinity.		Math. 18.				Day's length	10 hours	42 min.		
Sund	23 Severinus	2 57	8 2	26 19	○ enters ♀	16	11 27	6 39	5 21	11	
Mond	24 Salome	3 52	9 5	26 2	Sirius ris. 11, 41.	16	11 48	6 41	5 19	12	
Tues	25 Crispinus	4 49	10 11	26 15	♀ sets 7, 22. ♀	16	12 9	6 42	5 18	13	
Wed	26 Amandus	5 44	11 22	26 29	☽ 26th	16	12 29	6 43	5 17	14	
Thur	27 Sabina	6 38	morn	26 13	☽ ♀ rises 3, 15	16	12 49	6 44	5 16	15	
Frid	28 Simon Jud.	7 30	12 33	26 27	♀ sets 9, 38	16	13 9	6 45	5 15	16	
Satur	29 H. Zwingli.	8 21	1 47	26 11	☽ sets 9, 4	16	13 29	6 47	5 14	17	
44.]	23d Sunday after Trinity.		Math. 22..				Day's length	10 hours	24 min.		
Sund	30 Serapion	9 12	3 0	26 26	conj. ♀ ♀	16	13 49	6 48	5 12	18	
Mond	31 Hallow Eve	10 5	4 16	26 21	☽ in per. ♀ ♀ ⊖ infer.	16	14 9	6 49	5 11	19	

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, 3, clear; 4, rain, with storm; 5, 6, 7, variable; 8, 9, fair; 10, 11, 12, variable; 13, 14, clear; 15, 16, cloudy, rainy; 17, 18, 19, fair; 20, variable; 21, thunder and rain; 22, fair; 23, cloudy; 24, clear; 25, thunder showers; 26, 27, cloudy; 28, 29, variable; 30, 31, cloudy, rainy.

OCTOBER HAS 31 DAYS.

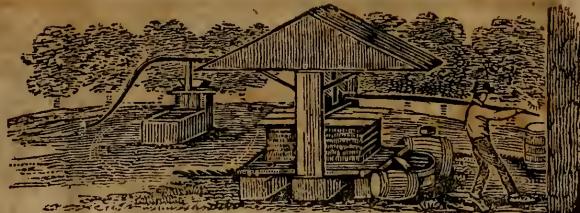
MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, the 4th, at 1 o'clock 29 min. in the morning.

First Quarter, the 11th, at 1 o'clock 47 min. in the morning.

Full Moon, the 19th, at 6 o'clock 21 min. in the morning.

Last Quarter, the 26th, at 7 o'clock 51 min. in the morning.



BATTLES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

With the names of the principal Commanders; loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners; year in which each battle occurred, viz:—

Lexington, 1775—A skirmish here began the Revolutionary war.

	YEAR.	VICTORY.	LOSS.	DEFEATED.	LOSS.
Bunker Hill	1775	Howe	1504	Prescott	453
Flat Bush or Brooklyn	1776	Howe	1400	Putnam, Sullivan.	2000
White Plains	1776	Howe	3 or 400	Washington	3 or 400
Trenton	1776	Washington	9	Rahl	1000
Princeton	1777	Washington	100	Mawhood.	400
Bennington	1777	Starke	100	Baum and Breyman	600
Brandywine	1777	Howe	500	Washington	1000
Germantown	1777	Howe	600	Washington.	1200
Stillwater	1777	Gates	350	Burgoyne	600
Saratoga—surrender of Burgoyne, to Gates, with 5752 men.					
Monmouth	1778	Washington	230	Clinton	400
Rhode Island	1778	Sullivan	211	Pigot	260
Camden	1780	Cornwallis	325	Gates	730
Cowpens	1781	Morgan	72	Tarleton	800
Guildford, N. C.	1781	Cornwallis	523	Greene	400
Eutaw Springs	1781	Greene	555	Stewart	1100

Yorktown, (1781)—Surrender of Cornwallis to Washington, with 7073 men; being the close of the Revolution.

The principal American Generals engaged in the Revolution, besides the Commander-in-Chief, George Washington, were Ward, Lee, Schuyler, Putnam, Pomeroy, Montgomery, Wooster, Heath, Spencer, Thomas, Sullivan, Greene, Gates, St. Clair, Moultrie, Anderson, Marion, Knox, Sumpter, Wayne,—aided by the French Generals Rochambeau and D'Estaing, with their forces, and the chivalrous Lafayette and Pulaski. On the British side were Generals Lords Howe, Rawdon, Percy, and Cornwallis, and Generals Gage, Burgoyne, Tarleton, and Carleton, Dr. Franklin was the United States representative in France. Robert Morris managed the United States finances.

CHIEF SEA FIGHTS OF THE LAST WAR.

1812.

August 13th. British Sloop of war, Alert, captured by United States frigate Essex, Captain Porter.

August 19th. British frigate Guerriere, (Dacres) captured by United States frigate Constitution, Captain Hull.

October 18th. British brig Frolic, captured by United States sloop Wasp, Captain Jones.

25th British frigate Macedonian taken by the United States, Commodore Decatur.

December 29th. British frigate Java, captured by United States ship, Constitution, Captain Bainbridge.

1813.

June 1st. United States frigate Chesapeake, (Lawrence killed,) captured by British ship Shannon, Captain Broke.

August 14th. United States sloop of war Argus, taken by British sloop of war Pelican.

September 4th. British brig Boxer, taken by United States brig Enterprise.

September 13th. A British squadron on Lake Erie, captured by United States squadron, Commodore Perry.

1814.

April 21st. United States ship Frolic, taken by a British squadron.

April 29th. British brig Epervier, captured by United States ship Wasp.

September 1st. British ship Avon, sunk by the United States ship Wasp. Shortly afterwards, the Wasp disappeared, and no tidings having been since heard of her, she is supposed to have foundered at sea.

1815.

January 15th. United States frigate President, Commodore Decatur, taken by British frigate Endymion, the British squadron consisting of the Tenedos and Pomona, frigates, and the Majestic raze, coming up, and the Pomona firing into the President.

February 20th. British ships Cyane and Levant, taken by the United States frigate Constitution, Com. Stewart.

Besides the above actions, a number of merchant vessels were taken by privateers as well as by government vessels.

NOVEMBER, 11th Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South. H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Moon's place. SIG. DEG	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun M.	Sun's declin. South. DEG. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Old Style.
Tues	1 All Saints	11 5	5 37	26	 ♀ sets 7, 17	16	14 28	6 51	5 9	20
Wed	2 All Souls	12 1	sets	 11	 2d	16	14 47	6 52	5 8	21
Thur	3 Theophilus	12 57	5 42	 25	 rises 3, 8	16	15 66	6 53	5 7	22
Frid	4 Charlotte	1 53	6 32	 9	 sets 9, 16	16	15 25	6 54	5 6	23
Satur	5 Malachi	2 51	7 30	 23	 ♀. ♀ sets 8, 40	16	15 43	6 55	5 5	24
45.	24th Sunday after Trinity.		Matth. 9.				Day's length	10 hours	8 min.	
Sund	6 Leonard	3 46	8 31	 6	 ♀. Reg. r12, 31	16	16 16	1 6	56	5 425
Mond	7 Engelbert	4 39	9 37	 19	 24. 7*s 12, 52	16	16 19	6 57	5	326
Tues	8 Cecilia	5 27	10 41	 1	Sirius rises 10, 52	16	16 37	6 58	5	227
Wed	9 Theodore	6 13	11 41	 13	 9th	16	16 54	6 59	5	128
Thur	10 M. Luther	6 55	morn.	 25	 eye ri 6, 30	16	17 11	7 0	5	029
Frid	11 P. Melanch	7 33	12 40	 7	 in ap Orion r8, 16	16	17 27	7 1	4	5930
Satur	12 Jonas	8 16	1 38	 19	♀ great. brilliancy	16	17 43	7 2	4	5831
46.	25th Sunday after Trinity.		Matth. 24.				Day's length	9 hours	54 min.	
Sund	13 Winebert	8 58	2 37	 1	♀ sets 7, 4	15	18 0	7 3	4	57
Mond	14 Levin	9 37	3 34	 13	♂ rises 2, 57	15	18 16	7 4	4	56
Tues	15 Leopold	10 20	4 33	 25	♀ sets 8, 41	15	18 31	7 5	4	55
Wed	16 Ottomar	11 7	5 32	 7	♀ great. elong. west	15	18 46	7 6	4	54
Thur	17 Alpheus	morn.	rises	 20	 17. ♀ ris 5, 9	15	19 1	7 7	4	53
Frid	18 Gelasius	12 2	5 7	 3	 ♀ sets 7, 52	15	19 16	7 8	4	52
Satur	19 Elizabeth	12 53	5 58	 16	Arctur rises 3, 19	14	19 30	7 9	4	51
47.	26th Sunday after Trinity.		Matth. 25.				Day's length	9 hours	40 min.	
Sund	20 Amos	1 47	6 58	 29	Moon runs high	14	19 44	7 10	4	50
Mond	21 Off. V. Mar	2 43	8 2	 12	Fomal south 7, 2	14	19 57	7 11	4	49
Tues	22 Alphonsus	3 38	9 12	 26	Sun enters ♀. ♀	14	20 10	7 12	4	48
Wed	23 Clement	4 32	10 24	 10	Androm so. 8, 6	13	20 23	7 12	4	47
Thur	24 Chrisogen.	5 24	11 34	24	♀ sets 6, 39	13	20 35	7 13	4	46
Frid	25 Catharine	6 14	morn.	8	25th	13	20 47	7 14	4	45
Satur	26 Conrad	7 3	12 44	22	Altair sets 10, 5	12	20 59	7 15	4	44
48.	1st Sunday in Advent.		Matth. 21.				Day's length	9 hours	28 min.	
Sund	27 Jehoshaph.	7 51	1 56	6	in per. ♀ ris 2, 42	12	21 10	7 16	4	44
Mond	28 Guntherus	8 42	3 8	20	♀. ♀ sets 7, 59	12	21 20	7 17	4	43
Tues	29 Saturn	9 35	4 21	5	Sirius rises 9, 15	11	21 30	7 17	4	43
Wed	30 St. Andrew	10 30	5 33	19	♀. Orion r 6, 57	11	21 40	7 18	4	42

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, variable; 3, 4, rain; 5, 6, 7, fair; 8, 9, cloudy, rainy; 10, 11, 12, fair; 13, 14, variable; 15, 16, cloudy; 17, 18, variable; 19, 20, cloudy, rainy; 21, 22, 23, clear; 24, cloudy; 25, 26, fair; 27, variable; 28, rain and snow; 29, 30, cloudy.

NOVEMBER HAS 30 DAYS

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, the 2d, at 11 o'clock 13 min. in the forenoon.

First Quarter, the 9th, at 8 o'clock 25 min. in the evening.

Full Moon, the 17th, at 10 o'clock 38 min. in the evening.

Last Quarter, the 25th, at 4 o'clock 6 min. in the evening.



UNITED STATES COURTS

SUPREME COURT—Sits annually at the City of Washington, on the 2d Monday of January.

CIRCUIT COURTS—*For Maryland*—At Baltimore on the 1st Monday of April and Nov.—R. B. TANFEE, Chief Justice.

For Pennsylvania—At Philadelphia on 11th April and 11th October. *Western District*, at Pittsburg, on 3d Mondays of May and November.

For District of Columbia—At the City of Washington on 4th Monday in March and November, and at Alexandria on 1st Monday, in May and October.

For Virginia—At Richmond, *Eastern District*, on 18th May and 18th November. *Western District*, at Lewisburg, on 1st Monday of August.

For Tennessee—At Nashville 1st Monday in March and September. At Knoxville 3d Monday in October, and at Jackson, 1st Monday in April.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Maryland—U. S. HEATH, Judge—at Baltimore on 1st Tuesday of March, June, September and December.

Pennsylvania, Eastern District—JOSEPH HOPKINSON, Judge—at Philadelphia on 3d Monday in February, May, August and November. *Western District*—THOMAS IRWIN, Judge—at Pittsburg on 1st Monday in May and 3d Monday in Oct.

Virginia Eastern District—JOHN C. MASON, Judge—at Richmond on 12th of May and 12th November, and at Norfolk on 1st of May and 1st November. *Western District*—J. S. PENNYBACKER, Judge—at Clarksburg on 4th Monday in May and October, at Lewisburg 4th Monday in April and September, at Wythe Court House 3d Monday in April and September, and at Staunton on 1st of May and 1st of October.

Tennessee, Eastern District—MORGAN B. BROWN, Judge—at Knoxville on 3d Monday in April and 3d Monday in October. *Western District*—MORGAN W. BROWN, Judge—at Nashville on 4th Monday in May and November.

COURTS IN MARYLAND.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Western Shore—Annapolis, Richard W. Gill, clerk, 2d Monday in June and 1st Monday in December.

Eastern Shore—Easton, Thos. C. Nicholas, 1st Monday in June and 3d Monday in November.

Baltimore City—Wm. M. Medcalf, Baltimore, 2d Monday in Feb. and 1st Monday in June,

COURT OF CHANCERY

Sits on the 2d Tuesday of March, 2d Tuesday of July, 2d Tuesday of September and 2d Tuesday of Dec. *COUNTY COURTS*.

—Charles—John Barnes, clerk, Port Tobacco, 3d Monday in March and Augnst.

St. Mary's—Joseph Harris, Leonardtown, 3d Monday in May and November.

Prince George's—Jno. B. Brooke, Upper Marlborough, 1st Monday in April and 2d Monday in October.

Cecil—James Sewell, Elkton, 1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in October.

Kent—Joseph N. Gordon, Chestertown, 3d Monday in March and September.

Queen Anne's—John Tilghman, Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November.

Talbot—J. Parrott, Easton, 3d Monday in May and November.

Calvert—William Hance, Prince Fredeicktown, 2d Monday in May and October.

Anne Arundel—William S. Green, Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October.

Montgomery—Brice Selby, Rockville, 1st Monday in March and 2d Monday in November.

Caroline—Joseph Richardson, Deaton, 2d Monday in March and October.

Dorchester—E. Richardson, Cambridge, 1st Monday in April and 4th Monday in October.

Somerset—Levin Handy, Princess Anne, 3d Monday in May and November.

Worcester—John C. Handy, Snowhill, 1st Monday in May and 2d Monday in November.

Frederick—Henry Schley, Frederick City, 4th Monday in February and October.

Washington—O. H. Williams, Hagerstown, 4th Monday in March and 3d Monday in November.

Alleghany—Aza Beale, Cumberland, 3d Monday in April and 2d Monday in October.

Harford—Henry Dorsey, Bel-Air, 3d Monday in May and November.

Carroll—Wm. Willis, Westminster, 1st Monday of April and September.

Baltimore—Thomas Kell, for City Civil business, 1st day of January, May and September.

for County do. 1st Monday in April and November.

Baltimore City, Criminal Court—William M. Medcalf, 1st Monday in February, June and October.

Howard District—John L. Moore, 3d Monday in September and March.

DECEMBER, 12th Month.

Week Days.	Days of the Month, &c.	Moon South. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	Moon's place. SIG. DEG	Aspects of the Planets, and other miscellanies.	Sun M.	Sun's declin. South. DEG. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Old Style.
Thur	1 Longinus	11 28	sets	3	1st	11	21 50	7 19	4 41	19
Frid	2 Candidus	12 27	5 6	17	♀ sets 6, 10	10	21 59	7 19	4 41	20
Satur	3 Cassianus	1 25	6 7	0	conj. ♀.	10	22 8	7 20	4 40	21

49.] 2d Sunday in Advent. Luke 21. Day's length 9 hours 20 min.

Sund	4 Barbara	2 19	7 10	13	♂ rises 2, 34	10	22 16	7 20	4 40	22
Mond	5 Abigail	3 10	8 15	26	♀ sets 7, 34	9	22 24	7 21	4 39	23
Tues	6 S. Nicholas	3 58	9 18	9	☿ sets 6, 45	9	22 32	7 21	4 39	24
Wed	7 Agathon	4 41	10 18	21	Sirius rises 8, 41	8	22 39	7 22	4 38	25
Thur	8 Con. V. M.	5 22	11 16	3	Orion rises 6, 22	8	22 45	7 22	4 38	26
Frid	9 Joachim	6 2	morn	15	♀ sets 5, 37	7	22 51	7 23	4 37	27
Satur	10 Judith	6 42	12 15	27	☽ in apo. ♀. ☉	7	22 56	7 23	4 37	28

50.] 3d Sunday in Advent. Matth. 11. Day's length 9 hours 14 min.

Sund	11 Barsabas	7 22	1 12	8	Regul rises 10, 3	6	23 17	23	4 37	29
Mond	12 Otilia	8 4	2 10	20	Bull's eye so. 11, 10	6	23 6	7 24	4 36	30
Tues	13 Lucy	8 49	3 9	2	♀ sets 5, 15	5	23 10	7 24	4 36	
Wed	14 Emberday	9 38	4 11	15	Androm. so. 6, 35	5	23 14	7 24	4 36	
Thur	15 Ignatius	10 29	5 13	28	Fomal sets 9, 20	4	23 18	7 24	4 36	3
Frid	16 Ignatius	11 25	6 15	11	☽ Moon run low	4	23 21	7 25	4 35	4
Satur	17 Lazarus	morn	rises	24	☽ 17th	4	23 23	7 25	4 35	5

51.] 4th Sunday in Advent. John 1. Day's length 9 hours 10 min.

Sund	18 Arnold	12 22	5 42	8	♂♀○ inferior	3	23 25	7 25	4 35	6
Mond	19 Abraham	1 20	6 50	22	♀ sets 6, 48	3	23 26	7 25	4 35	7
Tues	20 Ammon	2 15	8 1	6	☿ sets 5, 49	2	23 27	7 25	4 35	8
Wed	21 St. Thomas	3 9	9 12	20	○ ent. ☽ short. day	2	23 28	7 26	4 34	9
Thur	22 Beata	4 0	10 24	4	☽ in pe. winter com.	1	23 28	7 25	4 35	10
Frid	23 Dagobert	4 49	11 35	18	☽ rises 2, 6	1	23 27	7 25	4 35	11
Satur	24 Adam, Eve	5 38	morn	3	☽ 24. ♀ ris. 6, 28	0	23 26	7 25	4 35	12

52.] Christmas. Luke 2. Day's length 9 hours 10 min.

Sund	25 Christmas	6 27	12 46	17	Regul rises 9, 1	sl.	23 25	7 25	4 35	13
Mond	26 Stephen	7 18	1 59	1	♂♀○ ♀. ♀ rises 6, 14	1	23 23	7 25	4 35	14
Tues	27 John Evan.	8 10	3 8	15	Sirius rises 7, 12	1	23 21	7 25	4 35	15
Wed	28 H. Innoc'nt	9 4	4 15	29	♂♀○ superior	2	23 18	7 25	4 35	16
Thur	29 Noah	10 1	5 21	13	Orion south 11, 14	2	23 14	7 25	4 35	17
Frid	30 N. Coperni.	11 0	6 21	26	♂♀○ ♀. ♀. 5, 46	3	23 10	7 24	4 36	18
Satur	31 Sylvester	11 55	sets	9	☽ 31. ♂♀○ ♀. ○	3	23 6	7 24	4 36	19

Conjecture of the Weather. The 1, 2, 3, fair; 4, rain; 5, 6, variable; 7, 8, clear; 9, 10, snow; 11, 12, variable; 13, snow; 14, 15, cold; 16, 17, moderate; 18, rain; 19, 20, cloudy; 21, 22, variable; 23, 24, rain; 25, 26, 27, mostly clear; 28, 29, variable; 30, 31, cloudy, rainy.

DECEMBER HAS 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, the 1st, at 11 o'clock 19 min. in the
a.m. 1st.

First Quarter, the 9th, at 5 o'clock 26 min. in the
evening.

Full Moon, the 17th, at 1 o'clock, 44 min. in the
afternoon.

Last Quarter, the 24th, at 11 o'clock 39 min. in the
forenoon.

New Moon, the 31st, at 1 o'clock, 39 min. a.m.



VIRGINIA COURTS.

Circuit Superior Courts of Law and Chancery.

FIRST DISTRICT.

FIRST CIRCUIT—Richard H. Baker, Judge.

Counties.	Court Days.	Counties.
Princess Anne,	25 May & 22 Sep.	Isle of Wight,
Nansemond,	15 do 30 Sep.	Norfolk,
Southampton,	1 April & 29 Oct.	Norfolk Boro',
Greenville,	15 do 23 do	Dinwiddie,
Surry,	25 do 15 do	Nottoway,

SECOND DISTRICT.

THIRD CIRCUIT—Abel P. Upshur, Judge.

Accomack,	3 June & 8 Oct.	James City,
Northampton,	26 May 1 do	Matthews,
Elizabeth City,	20 April 24 do	Gloucester,
Warwick,	2 May 4 Nov.	Middlesex,
York,	26 April 30 Oct.	Essex,

THIRD DISTRICT.

FIFTH CIRCUIT—John Taylor Lomax, Judge.

Caroline,	26 April & 8 Sep.	Westmoreland,
Spottsylvania,	8 May 15 do	Richmond,
King George,	20 April 8 Oct.	Lancaster,
Northumberland,	2 do 23 do	Loudoun,

FOURTH DISTRICT.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT—John B. Clopton, Judge.

Chesterfield,	25 Mar & 22 Oct.	Charles City,
Powhatan,	1 May & 4 Nov.	Cumberland,
Goochland,	20 April & 30 Oct.	Buckingham,
Hanover,	5 do 1 do	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

NINTH CIRCUIT—William Leigh, Judge.

Halifax,	1 April & 1 Sep.	Mecklenburg,
Charlotte,	16 do & 16 do	Patrick,
Prince Edwards,	26 do & 26 do	Henry.
Lunenburg,	4 May & 4 Oct.	

SIXTH DISTRICT.

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT—Richard H. Field, Judge.

Fluvanna,	1 April & 1 Sep.	Culpepper,
Louisa,	10 do & 10 do	Rappahannock,
Orange,	1 May & 1 Oct.	Amherst,
Madison,	12 do & 12 do	

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT—Isaac R. Douglass, Judge.

Clarke,	24 March & 24 Aug.	Hampshire,
Jefferson,	10 May & 10 Oct.	Frederick,
Berkeley,	1 May & 1 Oct.	Page,
Morgan,	28 April & 28 Sep.	Shenandoah,

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT—Daniel Smith, Judge.

10 April & 10 Sep.	Warren,	30 March & 30 Aug.
8 June & 8 Nov.	Harvey,	21 April & 21 Sep.
14 April & 14 Sep.	Pendleton,	28 May & 2 Oct.
4 do & 4 do	Rockingham,	do 8 do

VIRGINIA COURTS.

Counties.	Court Days.	Counties.	Court Days.	Counties.	Court Days.
EIGHTH DISTRICT.—FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT—	Benjamin Estell, Judge.	SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT—	James E. Brown, Judge.		
Lee, 5 April & 6 Sep.	Washington, 10 May & 11 Oct.	Mortgomery, 21 May & 21 Oct.			
Scott, 12 do 13 do	Smyth, 3 do & 4 do	Giles, 13 do	13 do		
Russell, 19 do 20 do	Wythe, 8 April, & 8 Sep.	Monroe, 6 do	6 do		
Tazewell, 26 do 27 do	Grayson, 1 April	Mercer, 1 do	1 do		
Pulaski, 20 April & 20 Sep.					

NINTH DISTRICT.—SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT—	J. J. Allen, Judge.	FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT—	Edwin S. Duncan, Judge.
Botetourt, 1 April & 1 Sep.	Greenbrier, 13 May & 13 Oct.	Randolph, 4 May & 4 Oct.	
Alleghany, 18 do 18 do	Fayette, 31 March & 31 Aug.	Lewis, 18 April 18 Sep.	
Bath, 25 do 25 do	Nicholas, 7 April & 7 Sep.	Braeton, 12 do 12 do	
Pocahontas, 2 May 2 Oct.	Roanoke, 25 March & 25 Aug.	Harrison, 10 May & 10 Oct.	

TENTH DISTRICT.—NINETEENTH CIRCUIT—	Lewis Summers, Judge.	TWENTIETH CIRCUIT—	Joseph L. Fry, Judge.
Wood, 1 April & 1 Sep.	Logan, 6 May & 6 Oct.	Tyler, 24 April & 24 Sep.	
Jackson, 10 do 10 do	Preston, 1 April & 1 Sep.	Brooke, 4 May & 4 Oct.	
Mason, 16 do 16 do	Menongalia, 8 do 8 do	Ohio, 20 do 20 do	
Cabell, 26 do 26 do	Marshall, 12 May & 12 Oct.	Kanawha, 14 May 14 Oct.	

TWENTY-FIRST CIRCUIT—Philip N. Nicholas, Judge.—Henrico and City of Richmond, 10 May & 15 Nov.
Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals—Henry St. George Tucker, President; Francis T. Brooke, W. H. Cabell, Richard E. Parker, and Robert Stanard. At RICHMOND—terms from 1 Nov. to 13 Dec.—from 1 January to 22 Febraty—from 1 March to 3 May. At Lewisburg—2d Mooday in July, to sit 90 days if necessary.

Judges of the General Court, and of the Circuit Superior Courts of Law and Chancery—Daniel Smith, (President.) Fleming Saunders, Wm. Daniel, Lewis Summers, Abell P. Upshur, Richard H. Field, John T. Lomax, John Scott. William Leigh, Lucas P. Thompson, Benjamin Estell, James E. Brown, Edwin S. Duncan, Joseph L. Fry, John B. Clopton, Richard H. Baker, John B. Christian, John J. Allen, John Y. Mason, Isaac R. Douglass, and Philip N. Nicholas,

COURT DAYS—COUNTY AND CORPORATION COURTS.

First Monday—Albemarle, Charlotte, Franklin, Greenville, Gloucester, Henrico, Isle of Wight, Lynchburg, Montgomery, Ohio, Princess-Anne, Pohattan, Prince William, Richmond, Spotsylvania.

Second Monday—Buckingham, Berkeley, Botetourt, Campbell, Caroline, Chesterfield, Culpepper, Mercer, Henry, James City, King and Queen, Kenhawa, Louisa, Loudoun, Lunenburg, Nansemond, Northampton, Northumberland, Preston, Rappahannock, Stafford, Tyler, Wythe, City of Richmond.

Third Monday—Amherst, Alleghany, Dinwiddie, Essex, Fairfax, Floyd, Goochland, Harrison, Jefferson, Lancaster, Lee, Logan, Marshall, Matthews, Mecklenburg, Monroe, Norfolk, Pittsylvania, Prince Edward, Rockingham, Southampton, Staunton, Wood, York.

Fourth Monday—Augusta, Bedford, Brunswick, Cabell, Clarke, Cumberland, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Giles, Greenbrier, Halifax, Hampshire, King William, Mason, Middlesex, Monongalia, Morgan, Nelson, Norfolk Boro', Page, Surry, Orange, Washington, Randolph, Westmoreland, Williamsburg, Jackson, Grayson.

Monday before 1st Tuesday—Frederick, Hardy, Rockbridge.

Monday before 2d Tuesday—Shenandoah.

Tuesday after 3d Monday—Smyth.

First Tuesday—Pocahontas, Braeton.

Tuesday after 1st Monday—Russell.

Tuesday after 2d Monday—Scott, Mercer.

Second Tuesday—Bath, Nicholas, Prince George, Lewis.

Second Wednesday—Danville.

Third Tuesday—Fayette.

Fourth Tuesday—Hanover.

First Thursday—King George, Nottoway, Sussex.

Second Thursday—Fredericksburg, New Kent, Warwick.

Third Thursday—Charles City, Petersburg.

4th Thursday—Amelia, Elizabeth City, Madison, Warren.

Wednesday after last Monday—Tazewell.

Thursday after 1st Monday—Pulaski.

Thursday after 2d Monday—Greene, Patrick.

QUARTERLY COURTS

March, May, August, November—Accomac, Amelia, Bedford, Brooke, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Charles City, Culpepper, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Gloucester, Goochland, Henrico, James City, Jefferson, King and Queen, King William, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, New Kent, Nottoway, Northumberland, Orange, Page, Preston, Petersburg, Prince Edward, Prince George, Rappahannock, Richmond County, Surry, Westmoreland, Warwick, Winchester, York, Warren.

March, June, August, November—Albemarle, Danville, Amherst, Berkeley, Botetourt, Braeton, Cabell, Campbell, Caroline, Fairfax, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Frederick, Grayson, Greenbrier, Giles, Greene, Hampshire, Halifax, Hardy, Harrison, Henry, Isle of Wight, Jackson, Kanawha, King George, Lee, Lewis, Loudoun, Logan, Louisa, Lunenburg, Lynchburg, Mason, Mercer, Monroe, Marshall, Monongalia, Montgomery, Nansemond, Nicholas, Norfolk, Norfolk boro', Ohio, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pocahontas, Prince William, Princess Anne, Randolph, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Southampton, Staunton, Tyler, Washington, Williamsburg, Wood, Wythe, Muhlenburg.

April, July, September, December—Alleghany.

February, May, August, November—Rockingham.

January, April, July, October—Richmond City.

February, April, July, October—Hanover, Nelson.

February, May, July, October—Madison, Cumberland, Clarke, Pulaski, and Tazewell.

March, June, August, October—Pohattan.

March, June, September, November—Pendleton, Morgan, Northampton.

March, May, July, November—Fredericksburg.

March, May, August October—Augusta, Bath, Greenbrier, Sussex.

PENNSYLVANIA COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court holds five terms annually, viz: two for the Eastern District in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d Monday in December, to continue three weeks, and the 3d Monday in March, to continue two weeks. One term at the borough of Harrisburgh, to commence the second Monday of May and continue eight weeks for the Middle District. One term at Pittsburg, to commence on the first Monday of September and continue eight weeks for the Western District. One term at Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, to commence on the second Monday in July and continue two weeks for the Northern District.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

The State is divided into 19 districts, and Courts of Common Pleas shall be held four times in every year, at the court house of the respective counties, viz:

1st District, (Edward King, *president*)—In Philadelphia, 1st Monday in March and June, 3d in September and 1st in December.

2d District, (Oristus Collins, *president*)—In Lancaster, 3d Monday of January, April, August and November.

3d District, (John Banks, *president*)—In Berks, 1st Monday in January, April, August and November; in Northampton, 2d Monday after the commencement of the courts in Berks; in Lehigh on the Monday next following the 4th Monday of January, April, August and November.

4th District, (Thomas Burnside, *president*)—In Huntingdon, 2d Monday in January, April, August and November; in Mifflin, 1st Monday in the same months; in Centre, 4th Monday of the same months; in Jefferson, 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of the same months; in Clearfield, on Monday next following the 4th Monday of the same months.

5th District, (Trevonian B. Dallas, *president*)—In Alleghany, 3d Monday in June, 4th Mondays in October and December.

6th District, (Henry Shippen, *president*)—In Erie, 1st Monday in February, May, August and November; in Crawford, 2d Monday in February, April and November; in Venango, 4th Monday in February and April, and first Monday in September.

7th District, (John Fox, *president*)—In Bucks, 4th Monday in April, 2d Monday in September, December and February; in Montgomery, 3d Mondays in January, 2d in April, 3d in August and November.

8th District, (Ellis Lewis *president*)—In Columbia, 3d Monday in January, April, August and November; in Northumberland, 1st Monday of same months; in Lycoming, on Monday succeeding 4th of same months; in Union, 3d Monday in May, September and December.

9th District, (John Read, *president*)—In Cumberlland, 2d Monday in January, April, August and November; in Perry, 1st Monday in same months; in Juniata, 1st Monday in February, May, September and December.

10th District, (Thomas Whit, *president*)—In Westmoreland, Mondays preceding the last Mondays of February, May, August and November; in Cambria, Monday following 4th in March, June, September and December; in Armstrong, 3d Monday of same months; in Indiana, 4th Monday of same months.

11th District, (D. Scott, *president*)—In Luzerne, 1st Monday in January, April, August and November; in Pike, on Tuesday next following 4th Monday of same months; in Wayne, 3d Monday of same months.

12th District—In Schuylkill, on Monday next preceding the last Monday in March, July, October and December; in Lebanon, 1st Monday in January, April, August and November; in Dauphin, 3d Monday of same months.

13th District, (Edward Herrick, *president*)—In Susquehanna, 1st Monday of February, May, September and December; in Bradford, 2d Monday of same months; in Tioga, 4th Monday of same months.

14th District, (Thomas H. Baird, *president*)—In Washington, 3d Monday in June, 4th Monday in September, January and March; in Fayette, 1st Monday of same months; in Greene, 3d Monday in March, 2d Monday in June, and 3d Monday in September and November.

15th District—In Delaware, 4th Monday in February, May, August and November; in Chester, 1st Monday of same months.

16th District, (Alex. Thompson, *president*)—In Franklin, 2d Monday in January, 1st Monday in April, and 2d Monday in August and November; in Bedford, 4th, 3d and 4th Mondays of same months; in Somerset, on the Mondays following those in Bedford.

17th District, (John Bredin, *president*)—In Beaver, 1st Monday in June, September and December; in Butler, 3d Monday of September and December; in Mercer, 4th Monday of June, September and December.

18th District, (Nathaniel B. Eldred, *president*)—In Potter, 1st Monday in February, May, September and December; in McKean, 2d Monday in same months; in Warren, 1st Monday, in March, June, September and December; in Jefferson, 4th Monday in February, May, and 2d in September and December.

19th District, (Daniel Durkee, *president*)—In York, 1st Monday in January, April, August and November; in Adams 4th Monday in same months.

The Judges of Court of Common Pleas of each county, or any two of them, shall compose the court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the respective county. The courts of the Quarter Sessions of the several counties, shall be held four times in every year, and shall commence on the several days appointed for the commencement of the courts of Common Pleas of the respective county.

COURTS OF OYER AND TERMINER.

A court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery, shall be held four times in each year in every county of the several times appointed for holding the courts of Quarter Sessions of the respective county.

WITTY REPARTEE.

A Frenchman, once trading in——market, was interrupted by an impertinent would-be-waggish sort of a fellow, who ridiculed him by imitating his imperfect manner of speaking the English language. After patiently listening to him for some time, the Frenchman coolly replied:

“ Mine fine friend, you vud do well to stop now, for if Sampson had mad no better use of de jaw bone of an ass den you do, he would never killed so many Fillistians.”

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF THE

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOSIAH BARTLETT, PHYSICIAN, born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, Nov. 1729. Elected member of the legislature of New Hampshire, 1765. To command of a regiment of provincial troops, 1775. Elected to first congress same year. He was the first who voted for the declaration, and the first, after the president who signed it. Chosen president of New Hampshire, 1790. Died, May 19th, 1795.

WILLIAM WHIPPLE, SAILOR, afterwards MERCHANT, born at Kittery, Maine, 1730; made several voyages as a sailor and cabin boy; in 1775 was chosen a member of the republican convention of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; 1776 elected to first Congress, re-elected '77, '78, '79; in 1777 commanded a brigade of New Hampshire militia and fought against Burgoyne. Died November 28th 1785.

MATTHEW THORNTON, PHYSICIAN, born in Ireland, 1741; at two years of age came with his parents to America, who settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where Matthew graduated and became a great practitioner as well as a warm republican; was surgeon in the army and afterwards colonel of militia. Addressed his celebrated appeal to the inhabitants of New Hampshire, 1775; elected to first congress, 1776. Died in Massachusetts, June 4th, 1803.

MASSACHUSETTS.

JOHN HANCOCK, MERCHANT, President of the congress, first signer of the Declaration of Independence, born at Quincy, Mass., 1737. In 1770 he aroused the colonists against British tyranny, by a powerful speech. In 1774 he was elected President of the Provincial Congress, of Mass., and in 1780 Governor of Mass. Died April 8th 1793, in the 55th year of his age.

SAMUEL ADAMS, MERCHANT, was born at Boston, September, 1722; 1743 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; 1763 aroused the Bostonians by publishing a paper against the proposed taxation of the colonies, and was afterwards the most determined and most active revolutionist in America; and General Gage published an especial proclamation offering a pardon to those rebels who would deliver him into the hands of the British; elected to first congress, 1774; and served several terms. Died October 3rd, 1803, aged 82 years.

JOHN ADAMS, LAWYER, born at Quincy, Massachusetts, October 19th, 1735. Admitted to bar 1755, member of the Massachusetts legislature 1770; delegate to the first congress 1774. Produced great and stirring papers in the cause of liberty; Minister to France 1777; elected Vice President of United States 1789, re-elected '93, succeeded Washington as President of the United States, 1797. Died July 4th, 1826, aged 91.

ROBERT TREAT PAIN, was born in Boston, in 1731. He entered Harvard college at the age of 14; after leaving college he studied the law. In 1765 he was a delegate from the town of Taunton, to a convention of the leading men. In 1773 he was chosen a representative to the general assembly of the province for the town of Taunton, and delegate from Massachusetts to the continental Congress at Philadelphia, 1775; he was a member of the

legislature of Massachusetts, '78 and '79; in 1780 he was appointed attorney general of the commonwealth, and continued in that office till 1790, when he accepted a seat on the bench of the supreme judicial court. Died in 1814, having attained the age of 84 years.

ELBRIDGE GERRY, MERCHANT, born at Marblehead, Massachusetts Bay, July, 1744. Elected Representative 1773, advocated the independence of the colonies, and was active on the Tea Question; in 1776 Delegate to Congress, which he followed through all its struggles and dangers. Inaugurated Vice President of the United States, March 4th, 1813. Died, November, 23rd, 1814.

RHODE ISLAND.

STEPHEN HOPKINS, FARMER, born at Providence, Rhode Island, in March 1707; became town clerk, and rose through every gradation of office to the highest dignity of the state; in 1732 made a representative in the state assembly—re-elected, and made speaker of the house; 1756 made Governor of Rhode Island colony; wrote an essay on the privilege of freemen, and other able pamphlets. In 1774 elected to Congress, re-elected for several terms. Died July 13th, 1785.

WILLIAM ELLERY, LAWYER, born at New Port, Rhode Island 1727, and was among the first who fanned the fire of the Revolution; in 1776 appointed delegate to congress, and delivered Rhode Island's declaration of Independence, was re-elected in '77 and '78, through many appointments he was most active and first. Died, February 15th, 1820.

CONNECTICUT.

ROGER SHERMAN, SHOEMAKER, born at Newton, Massachusetts, April 19th, 1721, travelled with his tools to Milford '43, admitted to the bar '54, elected member of first Congress 1774, one of the committee that reported the Declaration in 1776. Died July 23, 1793, age 73.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, FARMER and LAWYER, born in Windham Connecticut, July 3rd, 1732; received but a common school education, but by close application he became a scholar and a Lawyer; in 1767 became a member of the assembly; in 1775 and '76 a member of the continental congress, advocated and signed the Declaration and toiled in the cause till 1780, when he was elected president of congress, and served two terms in that capacity; resumed his seat as judge of the superior court of Connecticut 1781; he afterwards served as a congressman. Died 1796, age 64.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, was born in Connecticut in 1731; he entered Harvard college in 1747; at the age of 25 years he represented the town of Lebanon in the general assembly of Connecticut; he was seldom absent from his seat in the legislature for more than ninety sessions, except when he was chosen a delegate to congress in 1776, and '77. He died 1811, in his 81st year.

OLIVER WALCOTT, PHYSICIAN AND SOLDIER, born at Connecticut November 26th, 1726; graduated at Yale college 1747, same year led a regiment of troops and fought on the frontiers, served in every military office from Captain

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

to a Major General. Elected to Congress in 1775, and after the Declaration again went to the field; elected governor of Connecticut 1796. Died December 1st, 1797.

NEW YORK.

WILLIAM FLOYD, FARMER, born at Long Island, on the estate of his father, December 1734; received a tolerable education, cultivated his patrimonial estate till the breaking out of the controversy between the colonies and Britain, when he took an active part on the republican side and became a member of the first congress 1774; he at the same time had the command of the Suffolk militia, with which after the session at Philadelphia he drove a number of the enemy from Gardener's Bay; in '75 and '76 again was a delegate to congress. Died August, 1821, aged 87 years.

PHILIP LIVINGSTON, MERCHANT, born at Albany, New York, January 15th, 1716. Elected member of the colonial assembly of New York, 1758, and aroused the citizens to revolution; and was elected to the first congress 1774; re-elected in '76 '77 and '78. Died suddenly, June 12th, 1778.

FRANCIS LEWIS, was born in March, 1713, at Landaff in the shire of Glamorgan, South Wales; he became a good classic scholar; at the age of 21 he embarked for New York, where he arrived in 1735; was a member of the Congress of deputies from the Colonial Assemblies held in New York in 1763; in 1775 was unanimously elected a delegate from New York to the Continental Congress; in 1776 he affixed his signature to the Declaration; in 1779 his career in Congress terminated. Died in 1803, in the 90th year of his age.

LEWIS MORRIS, FARMER, born near Haerlem, New York, in 1726; graduated at Yale college; made delegate to congress, 1775; and was an early advocate for Independence; after signing the Declaration he took a seat in the New York legislature, and became, at the same time, an officer of the militia, and attained the rank of major general. Died in January, 1798.

NEW JERSEY.

RICHARD STOCKTON, LAWYER, born near Princeton New Jersey, October 1st, 1730; admitted to the bar 1754, at Newark, New Jersey. Went to England and received high honors 1766, returned at the early symptoms of revolution and advocated liberty; elected to first congress 1776; in the same year he was captured by the English and dragged to a prison in New York, his death hastened by his suffering, took place February 28th 1781 at Princeton.

JOHN WITHERSPOON, MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL, born near Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was celebrated as a preacher and reformer, February 5th, 1722; in 1768 emigrated to America, arrived at Princeton, New Jersey, and was inaugurated president of the New Jersey college; assisted in forming the Constitution of New Jersey, 1776, same year elected delegate to first congress, re-elected every term till 1782; he became as able a politician as he was a divine, and served his adopted country in a great variety of official capacities. Died 15th November, 1794.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, LAWYER, born in Philadelphia 1737; graduated at the Philadelphia College, and became a student of law, in which study his attainments were very great. He represented the state of New Jersey in Congress, in 1770, he succeeded George Ross as

judge of the admiralty in the state of Pennsylvania; in 1790 he was appointed judge of the district court in Pennsylvania by the President of the United States. Died in 1791, in the 53rd year of his age.

JOHN HART, FARMER, born in Huntingdon county, New Jersey, his father was the founder of the famous military called "Jersey Blues". John Hart was for several years a member of the provincial assembly of New Jersey, and was warm for Independence. In 1774 was made delegate to the continental congress; after the Declaration he was driven from his ravaged home in New Jersey, and hunted in every direction by hordes of British, and endured the most incredible sufferings. Died in 1780.

ABRAHAM CLARK, was born in the borough of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, 15th February, 1726; he enjoyed a good English education, and was addicted to the studies of the mathematics and of civil law; on the 21st of June, 1776, he was appointed by the Provincial Congress a Delegate to the Continental Congress. One of his first duties as a member of the National Council was to affix his name to the declaration; and continued to be annually re-elected until November, 1783; in 1787 he was appointed a member of the General Convention, which framed the Federal Constitution; he was appointed in 1789 and '90 a commissioner to settle the accounts of the United States. Died in 1794.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ROBERT MORRIS, MERCHANT, and great financier of the revolution, born in Lancashire, England, January, 1734; emigrated to America at the age of thirteen, entered a store in Philadelphia as a clerk, and became a partner with his employer in business; elected to congress, 1775, and ably advocated Independence; raised great sums of money to enable the patriots to prosecute their war for freedom. Died May the 8th, 1806, aged 73.

BENJAMIN RUSH, PHYSICIAN, born in Byberry township, near Philadelphia, December, 1745; in 1766 went to Edinburgh, Scotland; and received the degree of doctor of medicine; visited France, returned to America, 1769; became a member of Congress, signed the Declaration, and afterwards celebrated for his activity, skill, and humanity in the rage of the yellow fever of '93. This great physician, philosopher, and patriot, died at Philadelphia, of the spotted fever epidemic, 1813, aged 68.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, an eminent philosopher and Statesman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 17th, 1706, was a printer by trade, and worked in Philadelphia in 1723, and in London, '24. A member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, '47; discovered the identity of lightning, '52; author of many useful inventions; member of Congress '75; ambassador to France '76. Died at Philadelphia, April, 1790, aged 84.

JOHN MORTON, SURVEYOR, was born in the township of Ridley, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; he received his education at home; about the year 1764 he received the commission of the justice of the peace, and soon after became a member of the celebrated Stamp Act Congress, which met at New York in 1765; in 1774 he was elected, delegate to the great congress and signed the Declaration; he served on a variety of committees. Died 1777, in the month of April.

GEORGE CLYMER, MERCHANT, born at Philadelphia, 1739; commenced mercantile business; entered in the

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

political field on the tea transaction and denounced the oppression and imposition; made delegate to congress 1776, signed the glorious Declaration, and afterwards laboured with his compatriots in various ways, and so exasperated the British that they plundered his house in Chester county, and afterwards mobbed him in Philadelphia. Died January 23rd, 1813, aged 74.

JAMES SMITH, LAWYER and SURVEYOR born in Ireland about 1715, at twelve years of age came with his father to America, settled in York county, Pennsylvania; graduated at Philadelphia, was an advocate for Liberty at the first meeting of republicans in York county, made member of the great convention of 1775, and colonel of militia; and afterwards a delegate in congress from York county. Died July 11th, 1806.

GEORGE TAYLOR, intended for the medical profession, was born in Ireland, 1716; he left his studies, and without a sixpence embarked for America as a redemptioner; upon his arrival he bound himself for his passage expenses, and went to work for that person on the Delaware, near Easton, as a "filler" and coal carrier for the iron-work furnaces. It was soon ascertained that he could handle a pen better than a shovel; he married the widow of his employer, became proprietor of the works, and in 1764 represented Northampton county in the provincial assembly, and served for several years; in 1775 became a delegate to Congress, was most staunch and active. Died February, 1781, aged 65.

JAMES WILSON, was born in the Lowlands of Scotland; he received an excellent classical education. He left his native country and arrived at New York about the 21st year of his age. In the beginning of the year 1766 he reached Philadelphia; he was a member of the Provincial Convention of Pennsylvania which met in 1774; he was re-elected to Congress in 1782; in 1789 was appointed by President Washington one of the first judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, under the present constitution. Died 1798.

GEORGE ROSS, LAWYER, was born at New Castle, Delaware, 1730; commenced practice of law in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 1751; took his seat in first Congress 1774, and continued till '77; appointed judge of the court of Admiralty, 1779. Died suddenly in July of the same year.

DELAWARE.

CESAR RODNEY, born 1730 at Dover, in the state of Delaware. Elected member of the legislature 1762; and made a report against foreign taxation and oppression; elected to Congress 1774, and was most active in measures calculated to raise funds and ammunition for the patriots. Died of cancer of the face, 1783.

GEORGE READ, was born in Maryland, in 1734; he received a liberal education, and at the age of 17 commenced the study of law; in 1765 he took his seat in the general assembly of Delaware; elected a delegate to the congress of 1775; in 1776 he was president of the convention which formed the first constitution of Delaware; in 1782, he was appointed one of the judges of the court of appeals in admiralty cases; in 1787 he was a member of the convention which framed the constitution of the United States; in 1793 he was appointed chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Delaware. Died in 1798, aged 64 years.

THOMAS MCKEAN, LAWYER, born March 19th, 1734, at Chester county, Pennsylvania; went to New Castle, Delaware, after the completion of a regular course of studies and was appointed deputy prothonotary; elected member of Assembly 1762, made a number of republican speeches and opposed the stamp act, at various subsequent periods; elected Delegate to Congress, 1774, re-elected for several terms. Died June, 4th 1817.

MARYLAND.

SAMUEL CHASE, LAWYER, born in April, 1741, in Maryland; received a classical and most extensive education; on the promulgation of the "stamp act" he raised a party in Baltimore called the "Sons of Liberty", which burnt the effigy of the stamp distributor; for this and similar acts Mr. Chase was called by the tories a "mob leader"; he attended the Congress, of the colonies in 1774, was re-elected to Congress 1775, and '76, and sent on a mission to Canada with Dr. Franklin; created a judge of the circuit court &c. Died June, 1812, aged 71.

WM. PACA, LAWYER, born on the Eastern shore of Maryland, 1740; graduated at Philadelphia. Elected member of the provincial legislature 1774, and laboured to awaken Maryland to a sense of her rights; planned a naval armament, procured arms, &c. Member of congress in '76 and '77; in 1786 became governor of Maryland. Died 1799.

THOMAS STONE, LAWYER, born at Pointon, Maryland, 1743; became a most zealous opponent of the Boston "port bill" and other British aggressions; made delegate to congress for Maryland, 1774, and was re-elected 1775; and served on several important committees, was re-elected in 1783. Died 1787, aged 43.

CHARLES CARROLL, (of Carrollton) LAWYER, born in September, 1737, at Annapolis, Maryland; went to England, studied law in the Temple, 1756; returned in 1764, and opposed the stamp act and other infractions of the British, and recommended the use of the "bayonet"; member of the Annapolis convention, 1775; elected to Congress 1776; he was the last surviving signer of the Declaration after the decease of Adams and Jefferson, 1826. Died November 14th, 1832.

VIRGINIA.

GEORGE WYTHE, LAWYER, born on the shores of the Chesapeake, Virginia, 1726; became a classical scholar and an eminent member of the bar, and chancellor of Virginia, 1764; was a member of a committee of the house of burgesses and drafted his celebrated remonstrance to the King, on the proposed "stamp act"; on the rising of the colonists he formed a volunteer corps; 1775 appointed Delegate to the Congress at Philadelphia, and was an able champion for Independence; 1786 elected with Washington and others to revise the federal constitution. Died June 8th, 1806.

RICHARD HENRY LEE, born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, January 28th, 1732, was sent to England, where he received a classical education. After his return, at the age of 23, he led a band of Virginia troops against the Indians, who were committing awful depredations amongst the inhabitants; elected a member of the house of Burgesses, and made a most eloquent and powerful speech against slavery and the slave trade, and afterwards against British oppression; after serving the Virginia legislature, he was made delegate to the continental congress, 1774. Died June 19th, 1794, aged 64.

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, LAWYER, and author of the Declaration; born in Albemarle county, Virginia, April 2d, 1743; admitted to the bar 1766; member of the legislature of Virginia, 1769. Wrote his "Rights of America," and other able works, 1774; elected to first congress, 1775, and wrote the glorious Declaration of Independence. In 1779 elected governor of Virginia; Minister to France, 1785; Secretary of State, 1789; elected President of the United States by the house of representatives, 1801; elected by the people 1805. Died July the 4th, 1826.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, (father of our late deceased President) was born at Berkley, Virginia, became a member of the legislature at an early age, and from his talents and his wealth a leading patriot of vast influence; elected to first congress which was held at Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, September 5th, 1774. He raised a force against Lord Dunmore in 1777. He twice became governor of Virginia. Died in April, 1791.

THOMAS NELSON, Jr., GENTLEMAN, of immense wealth, born at York, Virginia, December 26th, 1738; at 14 went to England; graduated at Cambridge; returned to Virginia 1761, and became an active republican; elected delegate to the house of Burgesses, 1774; to general state convention, 1775, and proposed the raising of militia. Elected to congress same year; and was in every way a staunch advocate for independence. Died January 4th, 1789. Aged 51 years.

FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, born October 1734, in Virginia, received a classical education; elected member of the house of Burgesses of Va., 1765; of the assembly 1771; delegate to continental congress, 1775; and was a most powerful agent for the rights of man; re-elected several terms; in 1779 elected to Virginia senate; soon after retired and cultivated his farm, where he died of a pleurisy caught in one of the severest winters ever known in Virginia.

CARTER BRAXTON, was born in Virginia in 1736; and received a liberal education at the college of William and Mary; went to England and returned in 1760. It is believed that he was a member of the house of Burgesses in 1761; re-elected in '69; he was a member of the house of delegates, 1777, '79, '80, '81, '83, '85. In 1786 he was appointed a member of the privy council of the commonwealth, he continued a member till '91; in '93 he was again elected into the executive council. Died in 1797.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM HOOPER, LAWYER, born at Boston, Massachusetts, June 17th, 1742; made bachelor of arts and commenced the practice of law, 1760; elected member of the assembly of North Carolina, 1773; member of congress 1774 and '75; and was during the revolutionary struggle, both with tongue and pen an indefatigable labourer in the cause of Freedom. Died at Hillsborough, North Carolina, October 1790, aged 48.

JOSEPH HEWES, MERCHANT, born 1730 at Kingston, New Jersey; served as an apprentice in a counting-house at Philadelphia; became a great merchant and politician; removed to North Carolina, and made member of the legislature; delegate to congress, 1774. Died November 10th, 1799. Aged 44 years.

JOHN PENN, was born in the province of Virginia in 1741; embraced the study of law, and became eminent for his eloquence and skill. He was not elected a delegate to

the first congress, but in the resignation of Mr. Casewell, he was appointed in September 1775 to supply the vacancy, and took his seat as the representative of N. C. in the following October; in the subsequent year he inscribed his name to the declaration. His life terminated in 1788.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

EDWARD RUTLEDGE, LAWYER, born in Charleston, South Carolina, November, 1749; practiced law 1773; elected a member of first congress at Philadelphia; re-elected for '76 and '77; commanded and fought in a battalion of artillery in South Carolina, 1779; elected governor of South Carolina, 1798. Died January 23d, 1800.

THOMAS HEYWARD, was born in S. C. in 1746; he received a good education and then commenced the study of law; he was elected to the first revolutionary assembly in the province, and shortly after chosen a member of the council of safety. In 1775, a vacancy occurring in congress he was selected to supply one of the vacancies. In 1778 he was elected a judge of the criminal and civil courts of the new government; in 1790 he was appointed a member of the convention for forming a state constitution. He died in 1809, aged 63.

THOMAS LYNCH, Jr., LAWYER, born in South Carolina, North Santee River, August 5th, 1749; went to England and was entered at the Temple; returned 1772; made his debut as a public speaker at a town meeting in Charleston, S. C., and stirred the republicans; in 1775 commenced recruiting troops for the defence of the colonies and took the command of the provincial regulars. Took his seat in the first congress, 1776. Lost with a ship at sea, 1779.

ARTHUR MIDDLETON, born in the year 1743 at Middleton place on the banks of Ashley, S. C.; sent to England at an early age, to receive instruction; entered between the years of 18 and 19 at one of the colleges of the university of Cambridge; 1775 chosen by the provincial congress as one of the council of safety; in 1776; elected by the assembly of the representatives of S. C., in the congress of the U. S.; in 1778 elected Governor of S. C.; in 1782 was elected one of the delegates of the state to congress. Died in 1787.

GEORGIA.

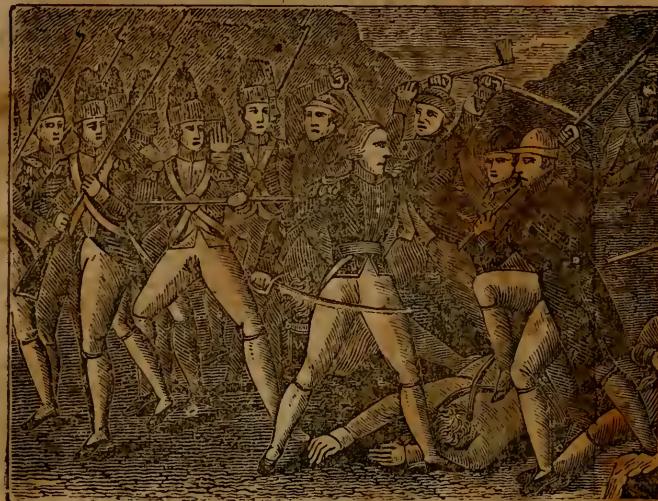
BUTTON GWINNETT, MERCHANT and FARMER, born in England in 1732; emigrated to America and settled at Charleston, 1770; commenced farming in Georgia, '72; elected to first congress 1776; elected president of convention for framing the constitution of Georgia, 1778; commanded the Georgia militia, 1777; killed in a duel with General McIntosh, governor of Georgia, May 1777, in his 45th, year of his age.

GEORGE WALTON, LAWYER, born in Virginia, 1740, was apprenticed to a carpenter; by close study and perseverance became an eminent lawyer and politician in Georgia, and was one of the party that raised the "liberty pole" in Savannah, 1774; after being a member of the legislature; he was elected delegate to the congress, of 1775, served several terms; commanded a battalion at the battle of Savannah, was wounded, made prisoner, but afterwards was exchanged. Died, February, 1804.

LYMAN HALL, PHYSICIAN, born in Connecticut 1731; commenced practice of medicine in Georgia, 1752; aroused the Georgians 1774; elected to first congress, 1775; appointed governor of Georgia, 1782. Died about 1791.

BATTLES.

THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON.



On the 19th of April, 1775, while the British troops occupied Boston, General Gage despatched a considerable force to the town of Concord, to destroy or capture a large quantity of ammunition which had been deposited there by the Americans. On arriving at Lexington, the troops discovered about seventy armed provincials; and Major Pitcairn, who commanded the expedition, cried out in a loud voice,—“disperse, rebels—lay down your arms, and disperse.” The Americans standing firm, Pitcairn discharged his pistol, and ordered his men to fire. Several of the Provincials fell,—and this was the commencement of the terrible revolutionary struggle.

The British soldiers advanced to Concord and destroyed the ammunition—but the country people having assembled in great numbers, posted themselves along the road, to prevent the return of the troops to Boston. The royalists marched through a most destructive fire, and would have been totally cut to pieces, but for a re-inforcement that arrived at Lexington with two field pieces.

The first blow thus struck, the war raged with dreadful fury, and its result established the Independence of the United States.

THE BATTLE OF BUNKER'S HILL.



On the 17th of June, 1775, the American army posted themselves in force on Breed's Hill, near Boston, and here took place the famous battle usually called “the Battle of Bunker's Hill.” The right wing of the Americans was flanked by the houses of Charlestown, which they occupied. This position was attacked by the enemy—who dislodged the Americans and burnt the town. Dr. Warren, who had been appointed General was killed by a musket ball, while rallying the troops. His loss was deeply mourned.

The Americans wisely reserved their fire until the enemy came within musket shot, and then

rapid discharges produced a most deadly effect. The English were routed, but General Howe, re-inforced them and the battle became again doubtful. The Americans, after the exhibition of the most desperate valor, were at length driven from Breed's Hill, but fortified themselves on Prospect Hill, which overlooks the city of Boston. This battle was the most important one fought during the revolution—from the intrepidity—not to say the temerity of the two parties—the number of dead and wounded—from the effect it produced on the opinions of men, and the probable issue of the whole war.

NAVAL BATTLES.

THE CONSTITUTION AND GUERRIERE.

On the 19th, of June, 1812, the United States frigate Constitution, commanded by Captain Hull, fell in with the British frigate Guerriere, one of the best vessels of war in the English navy.

She displayed at her mast head a flag, on which was inscribed by way of gasconade, the words,—“Not the Little Belt,”—in allusion to the broadsides which the President had given to that vessel before the war. The Constitution immediately cleared for action, and bore down with a view of bringing the enemy to close quarters. After both vessels manoeuvring for nearly an hour in order to get in position for a raking fire, the Guerriere opened her batteries with great spirit.

Captain Hull, with admirable coolness sustained broadside after broadside, without discharging a gun. The proper moment however arrived, and the Constitution poured forth a blaze of fire with the most terrible execution. For fifteen minutes the deafening thunder of her guns roared incessantly. The enemy's mizen-mast went by the board, and a raking fire swept her decks, levelling every spar, and shattering her hull in a fearful manner. In thirty minutes after the first broadside, the Guerriere surrendered, with 15 killed and 63 wounded. On board the Constitution 7 were killed, and 7 wounded.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT ON LAKE ERIE.

On the 10th of September, 1812, the American and British fleets met in squadron, for the first time, on Lake Erie. The vessels of the enemy consisted of the Detroit, Queen Charlotte, Lady Provost, Hunter, Little Belt, and Chippewa; mounting in all sixty-three guns, four howitzers, and two swivels; commanded by Com. Barclay.

The American fleet comprised nine vessels—the Lawrence, Ariel, Niagara, Caledonian, Scorpion, Tripe, Somers, Tigress, and Porcupine;—commanded by Commodore Perry.

The Americans had three more vessels than the British; but this advantage was more than counterbalanced by the size and number of the guns of the enemy. The flag ship of the Commodore,—after contending singly with two equal ships, for two hours,—was abandoned by Perry, who passed with his flag in an open boat to the Niagara.

After a bloody contest of three hours, every vessel of the enemy was captured,—the most brilliant naval victory ever achieved by the United States, and laconically announced by the gallant Perry, thus

“We have met the enemy and they are ours.”



REMARKABLE EVENTS.

REMARKABLE EVENTS IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

George Washington appointed General, June 15, 1775.
Battle of Bunker's Hill, June 17, 1775.
Boston evacuated, March 17, 1776.
Battle of Charleston, July 25, 1776.
Cannonade of Trenton, January 2, 1777.
Battle of Princeton, Gen. Hugh Mercer killed by the English, January 3, 1777.

Sanbury taken, January 9, 1779.
Richmond, Va., destroyed by the British, January 5, 1781.
Battle of Guilford, March 15, 1781.
British burnt Camden, May 15, 1781.
Arnold joins Cornwallis, May 20, 1781.
Siege of Ninety-Six raised, July 20, 1781.
Treaty with Great Britain, July 24, 1795.

REMARKABLE EVENTS IN THE LATE AMERICAN WAR.

1812.

War declared by the United States against Great Britain, June 18.
The British repulsed from Sackett's Harbour, July 19.
The British frigate Macedonian taken by the American frigate United States, Captain Decatur, August 2.
British sloop of war Alert taken by the United States' frigate Essex, August 13.
Fort Detroit, with the American army commanded by Gen. Hull, surrenders to the British, August 16.
The British frigate Guerriere sunk by the American frigate Constitution, Captain Hull, August 19.
The British sloop of war Frolic taken by the American sloop of war Wasp, Captain Jones, October 18.
The British frigate Java sunk by the American frigate Constitution, Captain Bainbridge, December 29.

1813.

Defeat of General Winchester on the river Raisin, January 23.
The British sloop of war Peacock sunk by the American sloop of war Hornet, Captain Lawrence, February 24.
Capture of York, in Canada, April 27.
The American frigate Chesapeake taken by the British frigate Shannon, in which Captain Lawrence, of the Chesapeake, was mortally wounded, June 1.
The British brig Boxer taken by the American sloop of war Enterprise, in which Lieutenant Burrows, of the Enterprise, was mortally wounded, September 6.
Capture of the British squadron, on Lake Erie, by the American squadron, under the command of Commodore Perry.—In this action the Americans took more prisoners than they had men, September 10.
The British army, commanded by General Proctor, taken by the American army, commanded by General Harrison, October 5.

General Hampton invaded Canada. October 20.
General Wilkinson descends the river St. Lawrence, November 3.
Battle of Williamsburgh, in which General Covington was killed, November 10.
Fort George blown up, and the town of Newark laid in ashes, December 10.
The British take Fort Niagara by storm, December 19.
Lowistown, Youngstown, Manchester, and the Indian Tuscarora Village burnt by the British, December 20.
Black Rock and Buffalo burnt by the British and Indians, December 20.

1814.

General Jackson defeats and disperses the Creek Indians with great slaughter, which terminates the Creek War, March 27.
The United States' frigate Essex, Captain Porter, captured after a dreadful engagement of two hours and fifty minutes, by the British frigate Phoebe and sloop Cherub, March, 28.
The affair at La Colle Mills, March, 30.
The British sloop of war, Eperveir, captured by the American sloop of war, Peacock, Captain Warrington, April, 29.
Capture of Fort Erie, July 3.
Battle of Chippewa, July 5.
The British under General Drummond attack Fort Erie, and are beaten off with great loss by the Americans under General Gaines, August 15.
Capture of the city of Washington, August 24.
The British squadron on Lake Champlain, taken by the American squadron under the command of Commodore M'Donough, September 11.
General Macomb's victory at Plattsburg, September 11.
Peace between the United States and Great Britain signed at Ghent, December 24.
Ratified by the Prince Regent, December 28.
First attack by the British on the American lines near New Orleans, December 28.

1815.

Second attack by the British on the American lines at New Orleans, January 1. Third attack, January 8.
Brilliant victory by Jackson, and death of Generals Packenham and Gibbs, January 8.
The American frigate President captured by a British squadron January 15.
Fort Bowyer, on Mobile Point, taken by the British February 8.
Peace between the United States and Great Britain ratified by the Senate of the United States, February 18.
The British frigate Cyane, and sloop of war Levant, both captured in 40 minutes, by the United States' frigate Constitution, Captain Stewart, February 20.
War declared by the United States against Algiers March 2.
Corner stone of the Washington Monument, laid at Baltimore, July 4.
Corner stone of the Monument in memory of those brave men who fell in the defence of Baltimore, laid September 12.

